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BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

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BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

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Prof. Charles B. Breed, President
Miss Sarah Ellen Breed, Secretary
69 Newhall Street, Lynn, Mass.

Lynn, Mass.
May 1, 1922

To the Members of the Association:-

During the past year several meetings of the Executive Committee have been held, at which consideration has been given to the available means of extending and perfecting the Breed genealogical records. This is one of the essential objects of the Association, and one which will involve years of effort.

The Secretary will be glad to answer any genealogical inquiries from the records in so far as they are available; but it should be borne in mind that they are by no means complete. You can assist by mailing to her information relative to your branch of the family.

The membership now numbers 206; it should be double this number. Are there not members of your immediate family and other individuals with whom you are acquainted who should belong to the association? In several instances a husband has joined the Association, but the wife and children have not - All are eligible and all are needed.

It is the policy of the Association to mail each year to all members mimeograph copies of papers presented during the year. You will find enclosed copies of four interesting papers presented at a meeting of the Association held March 15, 1922 at the Unitarian Church, Lynn, Mass.

You will also find enclosed a copy of "Statement of Breed Family Association Relative to Proposed Tablet to be Erected on Breed's Hill, Charlestown," prepared by Prof. Charles B. Breed in collaboration with John Breed Newhall, Esq. and Mr. Warren M. Breed.

A few months ago the Executive Committee suggested to the Metropolitan District Commission of Boston that it would be appropriate to have a tablet on or near the monument which marks the site of the Battle of Bunker Hill, stating that this site is Breed's Hill. The Commission promptly voted an appropriation. Immediately there was a storm of protest against such a tablet from the Bunker Hill Association, which previously owned and controlled the small park where the monument stands. In answer to this protest the statement above referred to was prepared.

It is suggested that you file the enclosed papers away with care as others will be mailed from time to time when manuscript of interest is available.

Preparations are being made for an Annual meeting in June. It will probably comprise a business meeting including election of officers, a dinner, after dinner speaking and a dance. Notices of time and place will be mailed in due time.

The Treasurer has included in this envelope your bill for annual dues. A prompt remittance will be greatly appreciated, as there is considerable expense entailed in the enclosed mimeograph copies.

S. Ellen Breed,
Secretary.

Life of Henry Allen Breed, 1798-1887

Prepared by Miss Flora H. Breed

Presented at meeting of the Breed Family Association, March 15, 1922.

In reviewing the history of any community there are always certain individual figures that stand out prominently as having blazed the way for their fellows and having held out as it were a beacon light to lead others on. Such a one was Henry Allen Breed, the subject of this sketch. He was a man who appeals to our sympathies in a peculiar way, for his vision was broad, his courage indomitable and his love for his native town was unmixed with any selfish motive.

In the town records of Lynn we find that a son Henry Allen, was born to Thomas Andrews Breed and his wife Hannah Newhall Breed, April 21, 1798.

At that time it seems probable that the family home was on Federal Street. In 1800 when Henry Allen was but two years of age his father removed to Salem with his family and later in 1811, he again changed his residence, this time removing to Mt. Vernon, N.H., where he remained but a short time returning to Lynn in 1812. This time the family abode was at the Lynn hotel. Among their fellow guests at that famous hostelry was an old merchant a member of the important grocery house of Skinner & Hurd of Charlestown. This merchant was so attracted by the winning personality of the young lad that he invited him to serve an apprenticeship with his firm, which invitation was eagerly accepted. After several years spent in Charlestown, Henry A. returned to Lynn with a fixed determination to be of use to his native town.

Assisted by his former employers he at once established a grocery business in Market Square. This venture proved to be very successful and so ambitious was its founder that he soon began looking around for other fields to conquer.

He found that the Mechanic's Bank, - started in 1814 - was handicapped by a lack of business system in its management. He became an officer in it and at once took hold and straightened out matters, so that this bank's efficiency in serving the community was greatly increased. Next he established a savings bank, (The Nahant Bank) and also created a mutual insurance company writing the first insurance policy ever written in Lynn.

To further develop the town he began to lay out streets and erect buildings. His plan of real estate sale was most novel. The method employed was to let a buyer pay for a house lot and build a collar, then to give a mortgage back to the grantor, who would put up a house and give the owner of the lot an extended time in which to pay up his mortgage.

In this way many of the working men of Lynn became busy in earning and paying for homes of their own, and so firmly was that custom established that it prevails here even to this day and Lynn is noted as a city of home owners. He then constructed a wharf at the foot of Commercial Street where he started a lumber

business.

In 1833 he landed the first anthracite coal ever brought to Lynn. This did not meet with any favor at the time, for so hard did the people here find it to ignite, that they declared they would as soon try to burn rocks as anthracite coal.

Among his other building activities at about this time was included a large silk mill on Water Hill afterwards used as a spice mill by Nehemiah Berry.

Henry A. Breed was a man who always did things on a generous scale. This worked well while times were prosperous but in 1837 there came a great business depression and he became bankrupt.

With his fall went down the Nahant Bank, the Union Insurance Co., the Eastern Land Speculation, and other enterprises. After this failure Mr. Breed secured a position to superintend the building of a naval station in Brunswick, Georgia. After considerable active work in the south, he returned to Lynn and started a shoe business in a wing of the Lynn hotel. For a while this venture was apparently fairly successful, but ultimately it failed. Then came the gold excitement of 1849 and with his usual enterprise Mr. Breed started for California. With Thomas A. Larkin he established a contracting business. They dug canals, built stores and constructed two large wharves in San Francisco and they also founded a town called Sutterville.

So successful did they become that Mr. Breed was at one time in San Francisco estimated to be worth half a million, but fortune, that fickle dame, again deserted him and after suffering from several disastrous fires, he returned to Lynn a poor man.

For a while now he devoted himself to horticultural pursuits then he became interested in the development of Rocks' pasture now known as the Highlands. After laying out many streets and lots, he found that the land didn't sell for enough to pay for his improvements. Next he undertook the manufacturing of a raw bone fertilizer and this business was so successful that he built a large mill for it at the corner of Federal St. and Western Ave.

In 1866 failure again overtook him and again he turned his attention to the development of the Lynn Highlands, but never more did fortune smile on him. Aside from his manifold business enterprises Mr. Breed organized and pushed ahead many things for public welfare. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts' Horticultural Society and was for a long term of years an active member of the Essex Agricultural Society, started a lyceum course and a temperance society in Lynn, and was one of the principal movers in establishing the Unitarian church here. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow of high degree and few men of his day could claim a wider circle of friends and acquaintances. He was unusually gentlemanly in his deportment and carriage, and was a man

of elegant and refined tastes. He built a beautiful home for himself, afterwards known as the Healey place, now known as the Tirrell mansion; and there surrounded by his books and his flowers, he is said to have found his greatest happiness in life. He was married three times.

In 1822 he married Mary W. Adams of Marblehead. She died in 1824 and in 1825 he married Katherine Hathorne of Salem, who died in 1844. Of this union were born several children all but one of whom died in infancy. The one who survived was Henry A., who spent most of his life in a sanitarium.

In 1845 Mr. Breed married a sister of his second wife, Mary Hathorne.

A niece who was brought up in his family became Mrs. John B. Alley and she and another niece, Mrs. Thomas Bancroft, took care to make his last days comfortable. He lived to within a few days of his 89th birthday in 1887 and then peacefully passed away, leaving behind him a record of an unselfish life spent largely in promoting the welfare of his native city.

Life of Hon. Andrews Breed, 1794 - 1881

Prepared by Miss Susan L. Johnson

Presented at Meeting of the Breed family Association, March 15, 1922.

On a May day in the year 1793, the families of Breed and Newhall were again united as so many times before in the history of Lynn, where Thomas Andrews Breed, 6th in descent from Allen Breed, married the daughter of Daniel Newhall, Hannah, 7th in descent from Thomas Newhall. The Breed line runs thus: Allen¹, Allen², Joseph³, Allen⁴, Allen⁵, Thomas Andrews⁶.

Thomas Andrews was evidently one of the first children to receive two names, and its origin often caused comment till in tracing his mother, Abigail Lindsay's, genealogy it was found that her grandmother, Abigail Andrews, was a grandchild of Thomas Andrews of Hingham, and as Abigail Andrews lived to be 96 years old, dying only a little more than a year before her granddaughter's marriage, the Hingham family traditions must have a familiar topic.

In connection with the Breed family it may be interesting to note here that in the third generation the Breed family divided into two Lynn branches, when "Ensign" Joseph Breed married Sarah Farrington and continued to live in West Lynn, building a house on South Street not far from the old homestead, while Samuel Breed, the youngest brother, married Anna Hood, daughter of Richard Hood, living on Nahant Street, and became the ancestor of the many Breeds in the eastern part of the town.

The oldest child of Thomas Andrews and Hannah Newhall Breed received the name of Andrews, born September 20, 1794, the remaining children were Hannah, born 1796, Henry Allen, born 1798, Daniel Newhall, born 1800, Joseph Blamer, born 1803, Jacob, born 1805, and Joseph Blamer, born 1807. The last three children were born in Salem where the family moved in 1800.

At this time Andrews Breed was five years old, and in later life he often referred to an incident that occurred just before they left Lynn. He was playing with Samuel Johnson, an older brother of Otis and George Johnson, when hearing music they ran up to the head of Federal Street where a procession was forming and they heard the magic name of George Washington. This made such a vivid impression on his mind that he thought he had seen Washington, and retained that impression to the end of his life. In reality a commemoration service was held in Lynn as elsewhere throughout the country (Lewis tells us January 18, 1800). A procession headed by the prominent men of the town, marched to the Old Tunnel Meeting House, where a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Thacher.

Andrews attended the district school till he was fourteen years old, when he began to help his father, who in 1813, became the landlord of the Lynn Hotel. This was a prominent factor in the life of the town as it stood at the junction of Market Square and Western Avenue, the turnpike as it was then called -- the main road from Boston to Salem, - an average of twenty-four stages stopping at the hotel daily. When 18 years old Mr. Breed was

adjutant of the Fourth Regiment under Colonel Brimblecom and took part in the following affair. Late one evening in 1812 a report came that British troops were in Salem harbor, and an order was given to the Lynn company to march immediately to Salem. Mr. Breed mounted his horse, as he used to relate, and in less than sixty minutes the company was formed and marching through Franklin Street, - was met by Colonel Brimblecom (who lived in a large three story house on the corner of Western Avenue and what is now Brimblecom St.) and proceeded over the turnpike. They were soon met, however, by two videttes with the news that it was a false alarm, so the company disbanded amid much rejoicing on the part of the mothers, wives and sweethearts following.

In 1816 Mr. Breed went to Charlestown as clerk and book-keeper for Skinner & Hurd, a large West Indian goods firm. In 1822 he became a partner in the firm and the same year married Miss Susan Davis of Westford, Mass. After seven years he returned to Lynn and built, in 1829, the house on Boston Street between Marion and Mall Streets, the land extending to Western Avenue, and comprising about five acres all under cultivation, with a large orchard, vegetable and flower gardens and greenhouses. This place had belonged to his grandfather, Daniel Newhall, and had always attracted him. It is said that he remarked at that time there were two places where he would like to live--his grandfather Newhall's, and on the Common. He lived to own both.

Mr. Breed's business interests were many and varied. In 1829 in partnership with his brothers, Henry A. and Daniel N., he established the West India goods business, but retired from its active interest in 1836 when his brother Daniel carried it on.

In 1832 the Lynn Whaling Company was formed, of which he was one of the largest owners and general agent. Associated with him on the Board of Trustees were Francis S. Newhall and Isaiah Breed.

Five ships were employed at first, three of which were built at Lynn where a shipyard was established about this time. But only schooners were ever built there. Boston, and later New Bedford, were used for the Whaling Company's ports. The "Commodore Preble" was probably one of the largest whaling vessels owned by the company, and her cargo was listed on one voyage as 1900 barrels whale oil, 380 barrels sperm oil and 15,000 pounds whale bone. At another trip 2,600 barrels whale oil, 260 barrels sperm oil and 23,000 pounds whale bone. Her last voyage, in which her Lynn owners were interested, lasted nearly four years, 1853-1857.

Other vessels were the William Badger, the ship Ninus, - both whalers, - the Brig Levant, which brought a cargo of coffee from Rio Janeiro, the ship Robert Pulsford, which made several trips to Australia, and New Zealand, the brig Fales bound for New Zealand, but lost at sea, the bark Aucland, and the Ship Navigator, which made a trip to the East Indies under Captain Peter Silver.

In 1844 the Whigs held a large mass meeting in Lynn when 12,000 people were present. Mr. Breed was chief marshall and entertained many noted men of the country. For thirty four years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and for ten years President of the Lynn Institution for Savings. He was also President of the Union Insurance Co. and the first secretary of the Sagamore Mutual Fire Insurance Co., formed in 1852. He was chief engineer of the fire department for seven years, and served on the first board of city assessors.

From the first of January, 1836, till his death in 1861. Mr. Breed kept a journal chiefly of weather conditions, but among the records of 1850, the first year of the city government, is the following entry:

"Finished the Inventory as Assessor of Lynn and find the following results--:

Acres of water in Lynn ponds and brooks 175

" " " " half Saugus River 109

Amt. of Real Estate 3,160,575

" " Personal 1,674,328 Total, 4,834,843

Miles of road in Lynn proper 55m 176 rods

" " " " Nahant and beach road 6 m. 38 rods

1651 houses, 538 shops and stores, 446 barns, 260 cows,
283 swine.

Mr. Breed laid out that part of Summer Street which extends from what was formerly Chase's Mills to Boston Street, much of it being through his own land, and in connection with his brother Henry, laid out Commercial Street. He also set out the second inside row of trees around the Common, also six trees in front of the old Western burying ground, some on Boston Street, and some on Commercial Street. For all this work he took his own men to the woods, selecting each tree with care.

The Lynn Academy was an institution which flourished until the High School became a part of the public school system. Mr. Breed promoted its services in many ways and took an active part in sustaining it by sending his own children, as well as three nephews and nieces, and as a trustee he attended the examinations several times a year.

In the late forties there are many records in his journals such as these: "23 minutes crossing the ferry and starting for Lynn--20 minutes crossing the ferry, 15 minutes, 20 minutes, etc. For at this time the Eastern railroad terminal was in East Boston, whence the ferry transferred the passengers to Boston. These delays must have influenced the project of the Saugus Branch R.R. which was opened in 1853, and of which Mr. Breed was the first superintendent. This was an independent line running into Boston from Edgeworth over the Boston & Maine tracks, but in 1855 it was bought by the Eastern Railroad and connection made with its own tracks at Everett.

In 1855 Mr. Breed became the fifth mayor of Lynn, bringing with him into office wide experience of civic affairs. It would not be just to Mr. Breed's memory not to speak of the fortitude and courage with which he bore adversity. He weathered the financial panics of 1837 successfully, but when in 1848 the money market was again in a most stringent condition he was obliged to succumb, largely through the failings of others. He gave up his home where he had lived for twenty years, and every cent of his property, involving a loss of \$100,000, and at the age of 54 years was compelled to begin life anew. He said to his creditors at the time: "Gentlemen, I yet hope to retrieve myself, and when I do, I shall expect you to give me half of the road when I drive by." In seven years he had so far recovered himself as to build his house on the Common (his second choice when he returned to Lynn in 1829) and lived there till 1874, when his son, Mr. Frank P. Breed, moved to Lancaster, Mass. Mr. Breed lived there with him for seven years and died in Lancaster, April 20, 1881, at the age of 86 and 7 months.

Although Mr. Breed was not a church member he was a constant and faithful attendant of the old First Congregational Church. For forty years he was treasurer of the church, and it would be possible from his journal to give the text, morning and evening, of almost every sermon preached there from 1836 to 1874. After the building of the church in 1836, the parish was left with a heavy debt with which it struggled for many years. Rev. Parson Cooke says "the house was mortgaged to the full extent to which mortgages would be taken, and yet a large debt stood without security, except that a single individual of the parish (Andrews Breed, Esq.) consented virtually to sustain the credit of it through those years when credit was no easy attainment, and when our credit especially was questionable. But for him we must have failed. He stood long in the gap alone till Providence brought in another friend (Hon. Isaiah Breed) equally able and generous, to divide with him and us the burdens."

At his death one who knew him well said that perseverance and industry, honesty and courtesy, an elastic spirit and unflinching courage were his marked characteristics.

Lynn Members of the Family of Breed

who served in

The Revolutionary War,

as related by

The Hon. Howard K. Sanderson

in his

"Lynn in the Revolution"

compared with

Mr. J. Howard Breed's

"Breed Family Record".

Prepared by Warren M. Breed

Presented at meeting of the Breed Family Association, March 15, 1922

1. Amos Breed, son of Jabez and Desire (Bassett) Breed.
b. Aug. 14, 1728, d. May 5, 1776. m. Ruth Newhall.
(Breed Record.)

Service two days as appears on Lexington Muster Roll.

2. Aaron Breed, son of Amos and Ruth (Newhall) Breed.
b. March 7, 1761, d. Dec. 24, 1817
m. 1st, Sarah Atwill or Atwell.
2nd Mary (Kemp) Fillebrown.)
Known as "The Fighting Quaker."
Enlisted Aug. 21, 1777, discharged Nov. 30, 1777
Enlisted July 21, 1778, discharged to expire Jan. 1,
1779. (H.K. Sanderson and Breed Record.)

3. Frederick Breed, son of Allen and Hulda (Newhall) Breed.
b. Aug. 20, 1755, d. Apr 1818, according to J.H.
Breed, on June 17, 1820, according to H.K. Sanderson.
m. 1st. Hepzibah Cox.
m. 2d Sarah Mansfield.
m. 3d Mary Richardson.
For efficiency at time of midnight alarm he was
commissioned Ensign and subsequently rose to the
rank of Colonel.
Was in Capt. William Farrington's Co. and served in
Concord and Lexington Battle. Was in Col.
Mansfield's regiment and present at Battle of Bunker
Hill, though not in the fight. Served as 2d Lt. in
Capt. Ezra Marshall's Co. Was also in Capt. Ezra

Newhall's Co. Was in the battle of Trenton and marched to Philadelphia. Was discharged Jan. 1, 1777. Ensign in Capt. Addison Richard's Co. Was in siege of Boston and marched to New York. (H.K. Sanderson and Breed Record.)

4. Joel Breed, son of Theophilus and Mary (Newhall) Breed.
 b. Jan. 28, 1755, d. Jan. 12, 1825.
 m. No marriage is found recorded.
 Private Capt. Rufus Mansfield's Co. Marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, toward Concord; also Capt. Nathan Sargent's Co. of guards. Enlisted Feb. 12, 1779, dis. May 12, 1779.
 (.H.K. Sanderson. Not in Breed Record.)

5. Joseph Breed, son of Theophilus and Mary (Newhall) Breed.
 b. Apr 30, 1763, d. Aug. 8, 1816.
 Brother of Joel Breed and, like his brother, unmarried. (H.K. Sanderson. Not in Breed Record.)

or

Joseph Breed, son of Joseph and Susannah (Newhall) Breed.
 b. Jan. 1, 1731-1732.
 m. his cousin Ruth Breed.
 (Un explainable differences between H.K. Sanderson and the Breed Record.)
 In Capt. Jos. Hiller's Co., Col. Titcomb's regt.
 At camp May 5, 1777, dis. July 5, 1777. At Rhode Island.

6. Ephraim Breed, son of Joseph and Susannah (Newhall) Breed.
 b. May (Aug., or) 26, 1736, d. Apr 4, (or 3.) 1812.
 m. 1st Susannah Mansfield.
 m. 2d. Martha (Mansfield) Newhall, first wife's sister.
 Service, 2 days, Lexington Master Roll
 Town Clerk 1786-1804. Lived on South Street.
 Estate inventoried, Mansion house with three acres of land, also 100 acres on Pine Hill, Dungeon Pasture, Fresh Marsh over 400 acres.
 One of only two surveyors in Lynn.
 A large land owner and a rich man for those days.
 (H.K. Sanderson and Breed Record.)

- (7. Josiah Breed, son of John and Lydia (Gott) Breed.
 b. Dec. 16, 1731, d. Dec. 12, 1790
 m. 1st Mary Breed.
 m. 2d Hannah Bachelor.
 Taken prisoner in Concord-Lexington battle, and on May 28, 1775, was exchanged for Lieut. Gould.
 One of the first prisoners in the Revolution.
 Was reimbursed for losses "at Lexington and Bunker Hill".
 (H.K. Sanderson and Breed Record.)

Summary.

In Concord and Lexington Battle:-
Amos, Ephraim, Frederick, Joel & Josiah.

At Battle of Bunker Hill:-
Frederick and (probably) Josiah.

In Rhode Island campaign:-
Aaron and Joseph.

In New York and New Jersey campaign:-
Frederick

Statement of
Breed Family Association
Relative to Proposed Tablet to be Erected on
Breed's Hill, Charlestown,
made to
Metropolitan District Commission.

March 16, 1922

Prepared by
Charles B. Breed,
President, Breed Family Association

Boston, Mass.
March 16, 1922

Metropolitan District Commission,
1 Ashburton Place,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

Complying with the suggestion of Mr. Frank A. Bayrd I submit herewith a statement of the position of the Breed Family Association in connection with the proposed tablet it is contemplated to place on the monument or in some conspicuous place on Breed's Hill, Charlestown. In A word, the request is to correct a false impression.

The Breed Family Association was founded for the purpose, among others, of developing an accurate history of the descendants of Allen Breed. Some of his descendants lived in Charlestown, in the 16th century, owned land on Charlestown Heights, so-called, and one of the hills, in consequence, acquired the name of "Breed's Hill".

There were three distinct hills - Bunker Hill, 110 feet high, Breed's Hill, 62 feet high, and Morton's (or Moulton's) Point, 20 to 30 feet high. - The last mentioned hill was at the junction of the Harbor and Mystic River, and was dug off to prepare ground for the Navy Yard. In the valley between the two distinct hills, Bunker Hill and Breed's Hill, ran Bunker Hill Street, as shown on the accompanying plan by Tufts dated 1818. (Plan filed with the commission.)

There is abundance of proof that the "Battle of Bunker Hill" was not fought on Bunker Hill, which is nearly half a mile away from the scene of the conflict, but was fought on Breed's Hill, where the present monument is located. This hill was so well known as Breed's Hill in 1776 that the Committee of Safety in its report on the battle, written a month later, definitely placed the battle as on Breed's Hill. Frothingham's "Siege of Boston" written in 1849, calls it Breed's Hill. Edward Everett Hale in the "Memorial History of Boston" calls the place of the battle "Breed's Farm".

Many of the deeds of property on or near the top of the hill to the Bunker Hill Association in 1824 and 1825 speak of the land as being on Breed's Hill. In the deed of the property from the Bunker Hill Association to the Commonwealth in 1919 it is referred to as land on Breed's Hill.

It is true that when the titles to land on Breed's Hill passed to the Bunker Hill Association in 1824 and 1825 none were from a Breed, -but it is also true that had the Bunker Hill Association purchased one lot farther down on the slope of the hill than it did, it would have acquired the land of Ebenezer Breed, who owned, at that time, several parcels of land on the southeast

slope of Breed's Hill. These show clearly on plan dated 1818, filed herewith. Ebenezer Breed, the grandfather of the above mentioned Ebenexer, owned, previous to the battle, several acres of land in the general vicinity of Charlestown Heights, - the exact location of which we are at present unable to fix. The hill doubtless received its name from this Ebenezer Breed, and some of his land was on or near the summit of Breed's Hill.

It has been notoriously and continuously known as Breed's Hill from before the date of the battle to the present time.

All histories mention the fact that the Battle of Bunker Hill was fought on Breed's Hill; extracts are given below. Singularly enough, when a stranger visits the monument he finds no statement on the shaft or on the grounds to lead him to believe that the hill whereon the monument is placed is not Bunker Hill. In the absence of any statement to the contrary it is a natural presumption that the hill is Bunker Hill; it is implied in the very name of the battle, which appears on the present tablet located on the inside of the monument. The implication that has been permitted to exist is false and should be corrected in the interest of accurate history. Historians unanimously have recognized the necessity of making this fact plain. It has been the duty of those who have been in charge of the grounds where the famous battle was fought, to set the public straight on the facts. This has been neglected in the past, and it is hoped that the present custodians will correct this false impression.

It is not the desire of the Breed Family Association to dictate in the slightest degree the wording for this tablet. Its sole desire in this matter is that the wording shall state the facts so clearly as to fully correct the false impression that exists. A suggestion for the wording of this tablet is attached. It is further suggested that the tablet be either placed on the outside of the monument or on a boulder conspicuously located beside one of the paths leading to the monument.

John Breed Newhall, Esq., has made a limited search of the old records, some of which data he has compiled in notes appended.

Mr. Warren M. Breed has made a tabulation of quotations from some of the modern histories, which is also appended.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) Charles B. Breed.

President, Breed Family Association

Suggested wording of tablet

BREED'S HILL

Site of the
"Battle of Bunker Hill"
Fought June 17, 1775

Although orders were issued by the

Committee of Safety

To seize and fortify Bunker Hill, the
Colonial Officers, after ~~consultation~~,
fortified this hill on June 16, 1775.

"This conflict known as the Battle of Bunker Hill,
though fought on Breed's Hill."

Benson J. Lossing.

BREED'S HILL

the site of

The Battle of Bunker Hill,

as narrated by

School, and General Historians.

Compiled by Warren M. Breed.

School Historians.

"A detachment, sent to encamp on Bunker Hill, threw up breastworks on Breed's Hill instead".

Eggleston's "History of the United States and its People". Copyright, 1880, by D. Appleton Company.

"Breed's Hill was chosen as a more commanding site than Bunker Hill".

Barnes' "Brief history of the United States".
Copyright, 1871-1885, by A. S. Barnes & co.

"It was finally decided to fortify Breed's Hill".

Higginson's "Young Folks History of the United States".
Copyright, 1875, by Thomas Wentworth Higginson

"Col. Prescott, with one thousand men, seized Breed's Hill".

Mace's "School History of the United States".
Copyright, 1904, by William H. Mace.

"Breed's Hill, however, was marked out for intrenchments instead of Bunker Hill".

Mowry's "History of the United States for Schools".
Copyright, 1896, by Silver, Burdett & co.

"The hill beyond, Breed's Hill, was chosen instead and by morning the astonished British saw the lines of redoubts on the hill before them".

Thomas' "History of the United States".
Copyright, 1893, by the Text Book Assoc'n of Phil.

"For some reason they passed beyond Bunker Hill and seized Breed's Hill, much closer to Boston".

"Breed's Hill is now usually called Bunker Hill, and the Bunker Hill Monument is erected upon it".

Johnston's "History of the United States for Schools".
Copyright, 1885, by Henry Holt & co.

"Fifteen hundred Americans, led by Col. Prescott---began throwing up breastworks on Breed's Hill"

Gordy's "History of the United States for Schools".

Copyright, 1898, 1899, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

"They passed Bunker Hill and reached Breed's Hill where they threw up an embankment".

Elson's "School History of the United States".

Copyright, 1906, by the Macmillan Company.

"On the evening of the 16th of June the Committee of Safety had sent troops to Charlestown, for they had heard that the British meant to occupy that place. There they had thrown up fortifications upon a hill commanding Boston. The part of the hill nearest Boston was called Breed's Hill; behind it rose Bunker Hill".

Scudder's "History of the United States".

Copyright, 1884, by Horace E. Scudder.

General Historians

James M. Bugbee.

"Col. Prescott, in a letter of John Adams.--at Philadelphia states that he received orders to march to Breed's Hill".

"Most of the officers were in favor of taking position at Bunker's Hill;--and col. Bridley proceeded to give the lines for a redoubt, on the summit of Breed's Hill".

"Prescott objected to send any of his men to Bunker Hill with the tools, saying they would not return; but Putnam assured him that they should. It turned out as Prescott predicted. The men made the best of their way back to Cambridge, leaving the tools at Bunker Hill".

"Memorial of Bunker Hill", 1875

Copyright by James R. Osgood & Company

Geo. E. Ellis

"The order designated "Bunker's Hill" as the position to be taken--while for all purposes of restraining and annoying the enemy in Boston, Breed's Hill, with an reasonable works on its top, and its right and left declivities, would be a far superior position".

"There were then only two or three houses and barns on the southwestern slope of Breed's Hill".

"Breed's Hill was then chiefly used by householders in Charlestown for pasturage, and was intersected by many fences".

"It was only after the repeated and urgent warnings of the engineer that any further postponement of a decision as to the spot where the intrenchments should be raised would make the whole enterprise a failure, that it was concluded, even then not in accordance with the judgment of all the advisers, to construct the works upon Breed's Hill".

History of the Battle of Bunker's (Breed's) Hill, on June 17, 1775, from authentic sources in print and manuscript."

Lockwood, Brooks, and Company, 1875.

Benson J. Lossing.

"A council was held in the gloom, when it was decided that Breed's Hill nearer Boston, would be the most effective point for a fortification".

"This conflict, known as the Battle of Bunker's Hill, though fought on Breed's Hill".

"Our Country". vol. 2. Entered according to Act of Congress, 1877, by Johnson & Myles.

J. T. Headley

"From this spot rises Bunker's Hill, and a little further in towards Boston, Breed's Hill".

By some mistake, or purposely, they went farther on and occupied Breed's Hill".

"Washington and his Generals". Entered according to act of Congress, 1847 by Baker and Scribner

John Fiske

"During the forenoon Gage was earnestly discussing with the three new generals the best means of ousting the Americans from their position on Breed's Hill".

"Should the Americans succeed, in the course of the afternoon, in planting a battery of siege guns on Breed's Hill, the British position in Boston would be endangered."

"Reaching Breed's Hill about midnight, Colonel Prescott's men began throwing up intrenchments."

"American Revolution". v.1. Copyright, 1891, John Fiske.

Swett, Historian of Bunker Hill.

"This hill (Bunker Hill) seemed specified only by mistake, and Breed's Hill was far better adapted to the important objects of the expedition".---"Breed's Hill was at length concluded upon".

"The eastern side commanded a very extensive field, and in a line with this running north down the hill to the impassable slough, was formed a breastwork".

Swetts "Historical and Topographical sketch of Bunker Hill Battle".

Samuel Adams Drake

"The embarkation of the troops which were to force the American works at Breed's Hill from this (Long) wharf and from the North Battery (Battery Wharf) was a scene to be remembered."

1786. "Salutes were fired (Opening of Charles River Bridge) from Castle, Copp's and Breed's Hill. This was only eleven years after the Battle of Bunker Hill".

"Old Landmarks and Historical Personages of Boston".

Richard Frothingham

"The Massachusetts Provincial Congress sent an account to the Continental Congress--- It describes the place of intrenchment as "a small hill south of Bunker Hill".

"Isaac Latrop, member of the Provincial Congress, designates the place of action Breed's Hill, in a letter dated June 22, 1775.

"History of Charlestown"

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Part 2

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

Lynn, Mass., May 1, 1923.

To the Members of the Association:-

Some progress has been made during the past year toward the genealogical records of the Breed Family. The committee on Genealogy appointed at the Meeting of the Executive committee on Oct. 2, 1922 is Mr. John Breed Newhall, Chairman, 23 Atlantic St., Lynn, Mass., Mr. Warren M. Breed and Miss Susie L. Johnson.

This committee will be greatly aided if you will forward to it information regarding your branch. This work is the most important of the family's activities. It comprises the correlation of material facts which it is hoped will later be published in the form of an accurate genealogy. Such a publication will not only be of especial interest and worth to the Breeds, but also of general historical value. Your cooperation is needed. Will you not send to the chairman of this committee or to the Secretary of the Association all the data you have regarding your branch of the family? Do not assume that it is of little value; - it may be that your data is the connecting link needed to permit of an accurate interpretation of many other facts already known.

Several interesting papers were read at the winter meeting held at the Unitarian Church, Lynn, Mass., on March 14, 1923. Mimeograph copies of these are enclosed.

The tablet has been erected on Breed's Hill, Charlestown. A description and reproduction of it are enclosed.

The membership list is included. Read it with care and send to the Secretary the names of persons who you think should become members of the Association; and, more important, will you see these persons or write to them yourself and gain their interest in the Association?

You will notice that this issue begins with page 26; this was done so that it could readily be combined with last year's issue, which ended with page 27/and thereby form an ever growing volume with consecutive paging. p.26.

The Annual Meeting will be held in June as usual. In June, 1921 there were 81 present, last June there were 66. Notices of the time and place of the Annual Meeting and nominees for officers will be soon mailed.

To all the descendants of our revered ancestor, Allen Breed, greetings.

Very sincerely,

S. Ellen Breed,

Secretary

STONINGTON BRANCH OF THE BREED FAMILY

Prepared by Olive Randall Smith Buckley (Mrs. Frank C.),
State Consulting Registrar Wisconsin D.A.R., Superior, Wisconsin.
Presented at Meeting of the Breed Family Association, March 14, 1923.

"I love these names of ancientry,

"These names to memory dear!"

Allen, Allen Jr. and Joseph Bread, who came in Gov. Wintrop's party to join the Puritans in the new world were not the first of the name, as one may find by reading the early wills of Flittwick and Westonings, Co. of Bedford, England. For there on the 25th of May, 1616, was proved the will of John Breade, yeoman, in which he names wife Agnes Pratchette (sister of William Pratchette of Flittwick) and children Alline, John of Westoninge, and Agnes. And 41 years later, 17th. Nov. 1657 was proved the will of John Breade of Westoninge in which he named wife Elizabeth and children, Thomas, Richard, Barnard, Allen, Joseph and Elizabeth.

Our progenitor Allen Bread of Lynn, born in England in 1601, may have been either the Alline, son of John I, or Allen son of John II, but in either case the Allen who emigrated to America was a man of stability and means for he came as a stockholder in the Mass. Bay Co., having 200 acres of land allotted to him, or 50 acres for each member of his family. The activities of this family for the half hundred years following the settlement at Saugus or Lynn, is familiar to us all, but just why John³ (Allen² Allen¹) Breed left Lynn after the death of his first Mary Kittland and baby Sarah in 1687-8 has never been told. Perhaps a sad and lonely spirit prompted him to seek a change of scene. Fortune soon favored him in his meeting at Stonington, Mercy Palmer, the lovable daughter of Gershom and Ann (Denison) Palmer, granddaughter of Walter Palmer, one of the founders of Stonington. They were married about 1689-90 and to them were born ten children, of whom four were sons:- John, born Jan. 26, 1700 (married Mary Prentice); Joseph, born Oct. 4, 1708 (married Priscilla Avery); Allen, born Aug. 29, 1714 (married first, Anna Cole, second Hannah Dewey); and Gershom, born Nov. 15, 1715 (married Dorothy McLaren). The last named settled in Norwich, Conn. and became one of the most prominent citizens there.

John³ Breed established himself as a leather tanner in Stonington and one of the stones which he used in his mill may still be seen near the side door step of the home of Mr. Henry Breed. His old mansion, built in 1689, large, square and painted white, was said to have rooms so large that 51 yards of carpet was required to cover the floor of one room. With four generations of Breeds all living in Stonington at the same time, and a John, a Joseph and an Allen in each generation, it would indeed be difficult to ascertain with certainty the dates of erection of the various old "Breed homesteads" in Stonington or even to identify each one.

In the year 1751 the oldest of these four John Breeds was laid to rest in old Wequitoquoc cemetery and a year later his faithful wife was tenderly carried there to join him in eternal peace. The old blue slate stone bears this inscription;--"In memory of a pious pair this carved stone is erected here, viz: of Mr. John Breed and his wife Meroy who lived together in ye married state in a most religious manner about 64 years and then deceased leaving a numerous offspring; he in 1751 about 90 years of age and she in 1752 about 83 years. Erected in the year 1772 by six of their children then living.

"Behold the righteous live long on earth,
An in old age resign their breath;
They and their offspring here are blessed,
When done with life they go to rest."

Their son John Breed, 4th from Allen Breed, the second John of Stonington, known first as Junior and later as Captain - the hero of our sketch - was born Jan. 26, 1700 and baptized in the First Congregational Church of which his father had been a staunch member for ten years. Captain John Breed lived to perform a service for his country so patriotic that it is a privilege to relate it here, to be recorded with similar date of more than family tradition. He married Oct 11, 1728 Mary Prentice, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Hammond) Prentice, and of their eleven children three were sons:- John 3rd, born Sept. 5, 1729 (married Silence Grant); Nathan, born Dec. 13, 1731 (married Lucy Babcock); Amos, born Dec. 23, 1744 (married Lucy Randall).

Capt. John and Mary (Prentice) Breed were among the members of the First Church who united with Mr. Eells in organizing a new society, a necessity arising from the need of a church at East of town, Jan. 4, 1733. They had "owned the covenant" May 11, 1729, and on Aug. 2, 1741 "Capt. John Breed and wife were admitted to full communion." All their children were baptized. Capt. John Breed served as Representatives from Stonington in 1735, 1741 and 1746, and was Selectman in 1736, 1740 and 1764.

It was in the twilight of his years that the young and stalwart men were answering to the call to arms. For Stonington was bombarded by the British in 1775 and it was with dismay the citizens learned that one half of their force on defence duty had been ordered to New London. Oct Oct. 14, 1776, the Committee of Correspondence of Stonington "and sundry of the inhabitants thereof" petitioned the General Assembly at New Haven in a Memorial to return their cannon, calling the British, "Those sons of tyranny and despotism sent by that more than savage tyrant George the 3rd." Among the 105 signers of this Memorial were John Breed, Jr. and so many familiar family names as to claim the interest of every descendant of Capt. John and Mary Breed.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

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Many by the name of Breed have been recorded as Connecticut soldiers, sailors and patriots in the Revolutionary War. One of the most ardent and certainly the oldest patriot in Stonington was our brave and faithful Capt. John Breed, who, with 76 or more summers behind him, and with sons, grandsons, nephews and cousins marching to the front, remained at home, bravely protecting his family, his invalid son Amos and his family and the stores of ammunition and supplies hidden within his old mansion home; for it was here where he fired upon the red coats through port holes near his roof. It is easier to believe than to prove that his son Amos loaded the muskets and Amos' mother, his wife and his children all contributed their share in defending this old home. Alas! that no one now remains who can tell us the thrilling tales about that family circle incident to those exciting times in Stonington!

With the Revolution over and peace prevailing once again, the vast wilderness of the west attracted the younger and rising generation from all parts of Connecticut. Amos Breed had died in 1785 at the age of forty, only four years after his old father had passed away. But his five sons grew to manhood and probably all moved west. They were Amos Jr. (1769-1850), Jesse (1771-1831), Jedediah (1773-1851), Jonas (1779-1842), and Elias (1782-1849).

It is the latter, known as Deacon Elias Breed, whom we will follow, for we know he left Stonington early in 1810, accompanied by his proud young wife Betsey Randall and baby Noyes Palmer, her sister "Aunt Patty" Randall, little Elias Sanford and Lucy Ann, his children by an earlier marriage, and last but not least, faithful Rose and Ephraim, their colored servants. The parents of Rose were Cuff and Peg, slaves owned by Betsey's father, Thomas Randall. How natural that when this ambitious young family started westward to establish a new home in far distant Chenango Valley, the kind old father should have sent black Ephraim along to drive the wagon and his Rose to nurse the babies and cook!

Tradition tells us that all went well upon this journey until while crossing the Hudson river Indians pursued them and carried away many of their valuables and comforts gathered together for their new home in New York state. A few heirlooms still remain, however, silent witnesses of an age gone by - "Grandpa's" Bible - "Auntie's" little rocking chair and highboy - "Grandma's" muffstone and little haircloth trunk. Ah yes! some spoons of hand wrought silver and choice old china, tenderly cherished as remembrances of an old girlhood home of high standard "back east in Stonington"!

But a new era was dawning; new duties arose and opportunities appeared. On Aug. 13, 1814, the First Baptist Church was organized in Norwich, N.Y., with Elias Breed as one of the first trustees. Both Deacon Elias and his wife Elisabeth (Randall) Breed signed the covenant, and in this church were baptized all their children, but there were no Allens, no Johns and no Josephs among them. Perhaps Deacon Elias was none the less pious for keeping up with the rapidly changing

times, but family records reveal the truth - every one of his 13 children was given two or more Christian names, something hitherto almost unheard of.

Of their eight sons, Elias Sanford, Noyes Palmer (twice), William Randall, Charles Randolph, George Edgar, and Samuel Sidwell, only the first and last bore good old scriptural names, even in part. Among the five daughters, whose mother was of Mayflower ancestry, there was no Fear, no Temperance, no Desire, no Mercy and no Priscilla; but there was a Mary Elizabeth, a Martha Augusta, a Hannah Maria, a Sarah Angeline and an Abigail Jane.

Thus in each succeeding generation the trend of the times has its effect upon the nomenclature of the Breed family. But the indomitable spirit of Allen Breed of Lynn still lives and though it is no longer "voted that Allen Breed Sr. sit in the pulpit", his descendants of the tenth and eleventh generation, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and answering to many names other than Breed, all seem to be living true to their heritage of puritan conscience, and thus may it continue forever.

THE ALLEN BREED CHEST.

Suggested by the paper read by Dr. Lewis S. Breed
of Boston, Mass. at the Mid-Winter meeting of the
Breed Family Association at Lynn, March 14, 1920.

Built of white pine so stout,
Old hand-brought nails throughout,
You've sure been moved about,
Allen Breed Chest.

You've been with all the line
Straight down from Allen's time.
Ancestors, yours and mine,
Allen Breed Chest.

Soon after Allen did begin
To till the soil in dear old Lynn,
Old papers must have been within
The Allen Breed Chest.

You've seen this land in days of old,
You've watched its fortunes in the mould,
Oh, what a story could be told
By the Allen Breed Chest.

When first the redskin lurked around
And waged his wars on settled ground,
Old treasures doubtless could be found
In the Allen Breed Chest.

And then in days of seventy-five,
When England's soldiery did strive
To take us back-you were alive,
Allen Breed Chest.

You saw two Breeds, a man and son,
Leave home behind and shoulder gun,
March eighty miles to join the fun!
Allen Breed Chest.

In later days of Civil Strife,
Breeds marched away to drum and fife,
To save the Union, offered life,
Allen Breed Chest

Five years ago, Breeds heard the call,
Sailed over seas and offered all,
They did their bit-it wasn't small,
Allen Breed Chest.

And so we learn from hist'ry's page,
 When men were needed to engage
 With foes of our's-Breeds were the rage.
 Allen Breed Chest.

The Breeds have played their noble part
 In law, in music and in art.
 As men of God, they truth impart,
 Allen Breed Chest.

These stalwart men from Allen sprung,
 Have shown their skill with pen and tongue,
 Yet some through life will go un-sung.
 Allen Breed Chest.

The post-mistress in Holden town,
 In old Vermont, should have a crown
 For she's a Breed-and that's renown.
 Allen Breed Chest.

She's eighty-four and all alone,
 Yet she 'tends store and keeps her home.
 The old Breed grit in her is shown,
 Allen Breed Chest.

The Breeds have all through many years
 Been long on courage-short on fears.
 To you, old Chest, they give three cheers,
 Allen Breed Chest.

In Salem's museum now you rest.
 Of all its relics, you're the best-
 At least to us-you stood the test.
 Allen Breed Chest.

John Hancock Gillis
 March 14, 1923.

SKETCH OF HON. ISAIAH BREED

1786 - 1859

Prepared by Miss Mary Blake Breed, of Lynn, Mass.

Presented at the annual meeting of the
BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION
March 14, 1923

- - - - -

In the year 1630 there sailed from England for the new world a company of resolute men, fearless and brave, to find there religious tolerance, freedom of thought and a better chance to carve their fortunes and live in accordance with their highest ideals. They were called Puritans. They sailed with a party under John Winthrop, first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. With them came one Allen Breed - I seem to see in my mind's eye Allen Breed, a rather stout, tall, young man striding along with resolute step to the wharf, where was anchored the good ship Arabella and fifteen other ships waiting to take the party to the promised land. With Allen Breed came his wife and two sons, Allen and Timothy.

On June 12, 1630, the little fleet arrived at Salem - a company of nine hundred souls, being the Massachusetts Company, under John Winthrop. Here they separated - Allen Breed coming to Saugus, and later to Lynn, Mass.

In 1640 Allen Breed, with others from Lynn, sailed away to settle a new plantation and landed on Long Island, where they established the town of South Hampton, named after the town in England from which they came.

In 1642 these settlers built a church. Abraham Pierson of Boston and Lynn had gone with them to become their minister. He remained with them until 1647 when he left them because he believed that none but members of the church should become free men, for said he, "No man should make laws for others unless he himself is obedient to the laws of God."

Allen Breed left South Hampton and returned to Lynn about this time. He was appointed to "sit in the high seats", a great honor in those days, and also received a grant of two hundred acres of land.

I find in an old paper these lines:

In days of old when Allen Breed
Across the marshes came,
He naturally took the lead
(Or so in history we read)
Of those who bore the name, sir.
Of those who bore the name.

He brought his chattels and his goods
 Close up to Houghton Square,
 And in those western neighborhoods
 Two hundred acres, fields and woods,
 Were sliced for Allen's share, sir,
 Were sliced for Allen's share.

He farmed it there, on marsh and lea,
 And made those borders hum,
 For here, said he, there ought to be
 Room for those Newhall folks and me,
 And all the Breeds to come, sir,
 And all the Breeds to come.

That muscular old frontiersman,
 Could he the future read
 And see the armies of his clan,
 With honest pride that host he'd scan
 And say:- "It's in the Breed, sir,
 It's doubtless in the Breed."

Allen Breed settled in that part of Lynn known to this day as Breed's End - a portion is called Breed's Square. In the seventh generation from Allen Breed came Isaiah Breed, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Lynn near the corner of Exchange and Broad Streets, October 21, 1786, the son of James and Hannah Alley Breed. His parents were of the Quaker faith. He came off from the Quakers at the time of the New Light movement. About this time his wife died, and I have been told that at her funeral services not a word was said, as the spirit did not move any of the friends to speak as they did not wish in any way to favor Isaiah Breed's withdrawal from their faith.

After his education in the schools of his native town, he became interested in shoes, like all young men of his day in Lynn. Then he began to make shoes as it was the custom for the shoemakers to walk to Boston carrying their shoes in a bag on their backs. Isaiah Breed was a progressive young man, so he ventured to buy a horse, riding to town with his own bag of shoes and those of his friendly neighbors, to save time and labor. As he became prosperous, he bought a wagon, a great undertaking in those days requiring a great deal of courage - more than to buy an automobile at the present time - and as it was expensive to took along with him his friends, with their shoes, charging express, thus saving in the expense of the horse and wagon. The express charged was in the form of tolls. There were three toll gates between Lynn and Boston.

In 1820 he was one of the three shoe manufacturers in Lynn; the others were Nathan Breed and William B. Breed. James Breed, his father, once said of his three sons:- "Isaiah for judgment, Nathan for planning, James for deviltry." Isaiah Breed was a man of great

business ability. His advice was sought on every side, and his strict integrity won the confidence of his fellow men. He was a shoe manufacturer at eighteen years of age and was one of the eight who passed unscathed through the great panic of 1837.

From 1800 to 1810, West Lynn under the impetus of Ebenezer Breed became the most flourishing market of the state, the famous Salem and Boston turnpike was completed, and an imposing hotel constructed in West Lynn. Since that time the General Electric has carried West Lynn to the zenith of its glory. (From an old newspaper) - "Young" Isaiah Breed little realized that he was destined to change the whole map of Lynn. For many years he was the foremost man of the community. He occupied a position never before or since held by a citizen of Lynn". Around his home he saw a new city arise, the farms of Black Marsh were laid out in streets and the old landmarks vanished. From an elevation, probably where now stands the station on Silsbee Street, one could look across Nahant bay to Milton Hills without a house to obstruct the view. He was a man of wonderful vision and looking into the future he saw spread out before his eyes his home city in years to come. And when he died his life's work had transformed Estes Lane (Union Street) and Black Marsh (Broad and Exchange Streets) into the new city of Lynn.

In 1824 Isaiah Breed, then thirty-eight years of age, made an important transaction. With his brother Nathan he bought a tract of land known as Black Marsh fields - the whole territory from Union Street to High and Liberty Streets, Mulberry, Blake and Cambridge Streets. The price paid was \$638.40. The value about 1892, including business there, was estimated to be about \$5,000,000. Under the leadership of Isaiah Breed, a new set of business men were building a new city.

At this time a change from the barter plan of paying for work to the system of orders was established, in the spring of 1829, by Isaiah Breed, Nathan Breed and James Pratt. William F. Ingalls was placed in charge. The store was called the Union Store. It was situated on Broad Street between Silsbee Street and Bowman Place.

The next important venture of Isaiah Breed's was the building of the Eastern Railroad, to which he lent a strong hand; the first steam railroad between Boston and Lynn. Tho' he was greatly discouraged by his business associates, he had the courage of his convictions and went right ahead, and lived to see his predictions verified. At first it was intended to have the road pass through West Lynn and Wood End, as these parts of the city were the business centers of that day; but Isaiah Breed decided otherwise, and it was largely through his instrumentality that plans were changed (not without much opposition) and the road was laid out through the eastern part of the city as it is today.

I have been told that Salem was very jealous of Lynn in the old days, and when the first train came into Lynn from Salem it was filled with Salem people. - no room for Lynners. A member of the family of Isaiah Breed lived at that time on the corner of Union and Exchange Streets, and he said, when the first train went through to Boston right by the house, that he would move at once from that noisy place. There were then three trains a day. Mr. Breed was so sure of the success of the venture from the first that he guaranteed three passengers a day. The fare was thirty-seven and one-half cents. A bell was rung fifteen minutes before the train left for Boston. There was a sign raised high in the air reading "Look out for the engine when the bell rings."

Miss Emma Breed tells me that one Joseph Breed kept a store on Union Street where the neighbors gathered to talk over the new railroad. One old croaker said, "When the winter comes, Josie, they can never get through them cuts." The cuts were where the bridges are at Silsbee, Green and Chestnut Streets.

Mr. Breed was also interested in building the Central Congregational Church, as after the New Light movement became a light of the past he became a Congregationalist. In the establishing of a new church in this part of the city he was discouraged on every side. There was a church at West Lynn and one in Swampscott of this faith, and another church was looked upon as a wild venture. But he persevered. The church was formed in his home with a membership of about thirty people and a Sunday school of fifteen children. Later they held services in the old depot, moved to Newhall Street when the Eastern Railroad built a new station. He gave the land for the new church edifice on the corner of Silsbee and Mt. Vermon Streets.

He was interested in banking and was president of the First National Bank for thirty years, dying in office. I have been told that when the Lynn Mechanics Bank (afterward First National, later Essex Trust Company) was moved from City Hall Square to Broad Street, the effects were all placed in an express wagon, which held them all. Isaiah Breed walked at one side of the wagon and his son on the other, while the man of all work led the horse. When you look upon the Essex Trust Company of today, it reminds you of planting the little acorn from which grows the tree.

He was one of the men back of the whaling industry in Lynn, being part owner of the three vessels, the Commodore Preble, Nina and Atlas. It seems in those days it was very hard to get boys to ship for a whaling voyage, so when one did appear willing to go to sea he was at once rowed out to the ship anchored off Egg Rock and the boat immediately left for shore, the vessel weighed anchor and set sail, leaving no chance for a homesick boy to change his mind.

Mr. Breed was one of the first to advocate a free High School, as he was greatly interested in education and when schools were few maintained a school in his own home. He believed that rich and poor should have the benefit of a higher education. There was at that time the Lynn Academy which supplied that want only to those who could afford to pay for it. Isaiah Breed believed that there should be a High School free to all, rich and poor, black and white, alike. In 1850 the first High School was built on High Street, referred to in those days as a new, commodious High School. It stands today on the corner of High and Liberty Streets, the beginning of the wonderful Classical and English High Schools of this day, free to all the native born and the strangers from foreign lands. He was greatly interested in the first Manual Training School in the county. It was established at Cherry Hill Farm, Beverly. Shoemaking was taught by Peter Alley of Lynn, Jonathan Buffum of Lynn furnishing the shoes to be made. The apprentices were paid ten cents an hour.

He was noted for his lavish hospitality. The stranger within our gates found the latchstring always out and his home a house of refuge. I have heard it said that the front door was never locked. He was very generous and charitable towards all; believing that as he prospered he must help those less fortunate. From a newspaper clipping I read the following:-

"A man who would have delighted Theodore Roosevelt was Hon. Isaiah Breed, a distinguished citizen of Lynn, Mass., of 80 years ago. He was a strenuous toiler, a man who grappled with the problems before him and by courageous effort brought about achievements for the betterment of Lynn".

His wonderful personality made him a marked figure on the street. With his lofty, dignified bearing, he was one who impressed his fellow men with his sincerity and high ideals. He was several times Representative and was elected to the Senate in 1839. I have been told that Isaiah Breed was the first Breed to have "Hon". prefixed to his name. He lived up to the old saying:-

"Act well your part -
There all the honor lies."

Isaiah Breed was married twice, First to Mary Blake; children Bartlett Blake, Isaiah Clarkson, Abby Maria (Breed) Clough, Mary Ann (Breed) Keene, George Rodman Breed; Second to Sallie Preston Moore; children Lucilla (Breed) Pease, Hervey Chaplin, Bowman Bigelow, Francis Chaplin James Hervey Breed.

He died May 24, 1859, at his home on Exchange Street.

Line of descent:- Allen¹ Allen² Samuel³ Jabez⁴ Nathan⁵

James⁶ Isaiah⁷.

SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT
IN APPRAISING
THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF OUR BREED ANCESTRY
IN AMERICA

Prepared by Arthur O. Taylor of Boston, Mass.
Presented at meeting of Breed Family Association March 14, 1923.

The President of one of America's foremost Universities was invited to collaborate with others of common ancestry in preparing the family genealogy.

He has given us the following sentiment, over his own signature, and in the book which they published they printed it on the first page, preceding the preface.

"The pride of birth which claims unearned privilege is a very different mood from that which struggles to fulfill the noblesse oblige. The one is the spirit of decadence and looks feebly backward for support, the other is the spirit of unfolding and looks calmly forward through the eyes of duty toward a just fulfillment of the past. The inheritance of plain New England blood has brought us with it no titles and but scant possession of goods - and no poring over the tables of genealogy is likely to bring us any more of either; but we shall gain thereby many a hint of what we are and why we are, and of the way by which we and our manner of thought have come. Long time has it been commended to us that a man should first know himself; - and in the tables of his ancestors, by the grace of God, lo, there he is."

In harmony with the spirit of the above quotation, we may properly search for whatever items of information have been preserved regarding Allen Breed, senior and his immediate family.

Undoubtedly Allen Breed, senior, the immigrant, was a substantial citizen well endowed with property as was so nicely illustrated by the very interesting paper presented by our Mr. Joann Breed Newhall at the meeting of the Breed Family Association, March 15, 1922, entitled, - "A few facts concerning land in Lynn owned by Allen Breed and His Descendants."

Because so many of the early records of Lynn are missing, we are prevented from learning very much about the part which Allen Breed and his immediate family took in the affairs of the community in which they lived. However, some of the military archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts give facts which would indicate that the early Breeds were men of sterling character, heroic and public-spirited. When we stop to think what hardships and privations had to be endured by the early settlers of this country it sometimes seems a wonder that any of them survived the experiences through which they passed. Added to the sum total of their ordinary difficulties was the danger of attack from the Indians, which constantly menaced some of the colonial settlements. Lynn, however, was comparatively safe from such attacks from the dusky Savages. And yet, notwithstanding their own comparative security, the men from Lynn were ever ready to

go to the defence of the other settlements which shows a patriotism of the highest type.

One historian has written as follows. "Though Lynn, from the peculiarity of her location, was never herself in much danger from savage incursion, she always manifested the most lively sympathy for the border settlers who were so constantly exposed to unheralded descents of hostile Indians with tomahawk, scalping knife and torch. For the relief of the sufferers she was always ready to contribute from her slender means, and to despatch her brave sons for the dismal campaigns.

As early as 1636, in the great Pequot War, they furnished the commander of a company. In a second expedition, in 1637, Lynn furnished twenty-one men, the largest number sent by any place hereabouts, excepting Boston, from which twenty-six men went.

In 1675, when the renowned King Philip took the field in that final struggle, Lynn readily supplied her full quota, several of her promising youth falling in battle.

In these and other Indian and French wars the soldiers were compelled to endure hardships and face dangers which no other wars in this quarter of the world have known; but they marched on to final triumph."

Keeping in mind the picture of terrible danger which the above quotation has given to us, we would naturally like to know what part, if any, Allen Breed and his immediate family took during those times of awfull peril and hardship.

The military archives of the Commonwealth show that all the children of Allen Breed, senior, the immigrant, were enlisted as soldiers and in active service in King Philips War.

The oldest son, Allen, junior, was 49 years old at the outbreak of that struggle. Under date of June 24, 1676, we find "Alwin" Breed's name on the roll of soldiers in the troop of Capt. Nichols Manning, of Salem. Captain Manning and his troops served in the Mount Hope campaign and also marched out to Narraganset to recruit the army after the Great Swamp Fight.

The second son, "Timothie", Breed, was in the Massachusetts forces under Major Appleton who joined the Connecticut men under Major Treat and marched through the bitter cold of mid-December winter to attack King Philip in the Great Swamp.

History states that this was "The largest and best organized army that had ever been in the field in the American colonies."

A book would be needed to give the interesting details of this important and perilous campaign.

The names of Joseph Breed and John Breed, the other two sons of Allen Breed, senior, are both recorded in the archives of those who served in King Philips War, but no detailed record of their service has been found.

The share which these four sons of Allen Breed had in King Philips War is conclusive evidence that they were men of splendid physical endowment because none but the best and sturdiest could have endured the unparalleled hardships of those campaigns.

That they had the moral and spiritual heroism and nobleness of real true patriots is evidenced by the fact that they were in well-to-do circumstances and had much to lose and nothing to gain by going as soldiers. Furthermore, their father, Allen Breed, senior, was well past three score years and ten and it must have been very hard for him to have had every one of his children leave home for such an exceedingly hazardous undertaking.

From some one of these four noble sons have descended all who trace their ancestry to Allen Breed, senior.

By virtue of their valient service in King Philips War, each male descendant is entitled to membership in the society of Colonial Wars, and every woman is eligiable to the Society of Colonial Dames.

In what better way can we do honor to such splendid ancestry than to join these patriotic Colonial Societies whose object is the preservation of the history and memories of Colonial times and to maintain and perpetuate our free institutions established by our ancestors at such a sacrifice?

A further brief reference to the oldest of these four sons may not be without interest.

This son, Allen Breed, junior, born in 1626, married Mary-- surname unknown. They had six children, four sons and two daughters.

The oldest son was born February 12, 1658, and was 17 or 18 years old at the time of King Philips War, and it is thought by some that he was probably also a soldier in that conflict.

He was known as Ensign Joseph Breed. We have proof that this title referred to him, rather than to his uncle Joseph, from the headstone in the old or Western Lynn Cemetery. The inscription is, "Ensign Joseph Breed died Nov. 25, 1713, aged 55 years."

He was one of the selectmen of Lynn in the year 1692, which is the earliest list of selectmen that has been found in the Lynn records.

Ensign Joseph Breed married Sarah Farrington, Sept. 27, 1683. They had eleven children whose names have been recorded and preserved. There were seven daughters and four sons.

Their second daughter, Jane Breed, born Oct. 18, 1686, married Elisha Newhall, Feb. 27, 1710-11.

Their third daughter, Sarah Breed, born July 16, 1689, married Andrew Mansfield, Dec. 16, 1712.

The writer of this article is descended from a child of this Elisha Newhall and Jane Breed.

And also descended from a child of this Andrew Mansfield and Sarah Breed.

This constitutes a double line of descent from these earliest generations of our worthy Breed ancestry.

Tablet erected on Breed's Hill, April 1923

Very recently the Metropolitan District Commission of Boston has erected on Breed's Hill, the site of the "Battle of Bunker Hill", a bronze tablet. This tablet is located on the outer face of the stone building through which all must enter who intend to climb the monument. Its size is 30" x 26".

The building and monument are open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily. About 40,000 persons visit this site yearly.

A half tone of the new tablet is reproduced on the following page.

Members of the Breed Family Association - April 12, 1928.

Mrs. Celeste Spearman Adams	Sharon, Penn.
Mrs. Carrie M. Aldrich	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Florence B. Aldrich	" "
Mrs. Eliza M. Allen	" "
Major Charles Russell Alley, C.A.C.	Washington, D.C.
Miss Cornelia C. Amoss	Benson, Md.
Mrs. Sara Breed Amoss	" "
Miss Carolyn Babbitt	Bradford, Mass.
Mrs. Adelaide Breed Baird	Malden, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Baird (Blanche S.)	" "
Mrs. Marion Homan Baird	Winchester, N.H.
Mr. William Basset	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Edith Beardsell	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Ruth Geyer Beecher	Worcester, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Berry (Mabel Breed)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Henry Newhall Berry, Jr.	" "
Mr. Joseph Breed Berry	" "
Miss Katherine Berry	" "
Miss Mabel L. Berry	" "
Mr. Edward Hood Bonelli	West Newton, Mass.
Mr. George Hood Bonelli	Boston, Mass.
Mr. Walter H. Bonelli	" "
Miss Angela Boyce	Swarthmore, Penn.
Miss Florence A. Boyce	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Boyce	" "

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Miss Helen A. Boyce	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen A. Breed (Jennie Dixon)	Wauwatosa, Wis.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen F. Breed (Beulan Palmer)	Georgetown, Mass.
Mr. Alan Ryden Breed	New York, N.Y.
Mr. Allan W. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Amelia M. Breed	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Miss Annie B. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Anna M. Breed	" "
Mr. Benjamin I. Breed	Williamstown, Mass.
Mr. Bowman Knight Breed	Madison, Wis.
Mr. Butler C. Breed	Boston, Mass.
Miss Carol F. Breed	Wauwatosa, Wis.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Breed (Celia Kimball)	Swampscott, Mass.
Mr. Charles Alfred Breed	Newtonville, Mass.
Prof. and Mrs. Charles B. Breed (Elsa Edson)	" "
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norcross Breed (Malora Bufford)	Swampscott, Mass.
Miss Clara E. Breed	San Diego, Calif.
Miss Clara M. Breed	Washington, D.C.
Miss Dorothea Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Dr. Dwight Payson Breed	Chicago, Ill.
Mr. and Mrs. George Herbert Breed (Edith Gove)	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Eleanor D. Breed	San Diego, Calif.
Miss Emma H. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Elmer W. Breed	Brooklyn, Penn.
Mr. Ernest L. Breed	Pittsford, Vt.

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Mrs. Everetta McVickar Breed	Malone, N.Y.
Mrs. Fannie Tucker Breed	Lynn, Mass
Miss Flora H. Breed	" "
Miss Frances Breed	Cornwall, N.Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Breed (Elizabeth Robinson)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Frank Brooks Breed	" "
Mr. Frederick S. Breed	Embarras, Wis.
Dr. Frederick S. Breed	Chicago, Ill.
Commander George Breed	Philadelphia, Penn.
Lieut. George G. Breed	Germantown, Penn.
Mr. George Horace Breed	New York, N.Y.
Mr. George W. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Gertrude E. Breed	" "
Miss Gertrude T. Breed	An Arbor, Mich.
Miss Grace T. Breed	Louisville, Ky.
Mr. Harlan P. Breed	Swampscott, Mass.
Mr. Harry S. Breed	Boston, Mass.
Miss Helen Y. Breed	Springfield, Mass.
Prof. Henry Eltinge Breed	Cornwall, N.Y.
Mr. Henry Eltinge Breed, Jr.	" "
Dr. & Mrs. James McVickar Breed (Jane Curtiss)	New York, N.Y.
Miss Jennie A. Breed	Boston, Mass.
Mr. John B. Breed	Swampscott, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. J. Howard Breed (Phoebe Jones)	Center Square, Penn.
Mr. Joshua B. F. Breed	Louisville, Ky.
Miss Katherine E. Breed	Lynn, Mass.

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Mr. Leslie A. Breed	Jewell City, Kan.
Mr. Lewis B. Breed	Springfield, Mass.
Mr. Lewis C. Breed	Boston, Mass.
Dr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Breed (Helen Carroll)	Roslindale, Mass.
Mrs. Lilla M. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Lillian G. Breed	" "
Miss Lucy B. Breed	" "
Miss Luella Breed	Roslindale, Mass.
Miss Lydia Adelaide Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Margaret P. Breed	Racine, Wis.
Mrs. Mariette L. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Dr. Mary Bidwell Breed	Pittsburg, Penn.
Miss Mary B. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Mary D. Breed	" "
Miss Mary I. Breed	Schenectady, N.Y.
Mrs. Mary P. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Dr. & Mrs. Merle Amos Breed (Adda Filkins)	Bellevue, Ohio
Mr. Montgomery C. Breed	Embarras, Wis.
Dr. & Mrs. Nathaniel P. Breed (Effie Thompson)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Nathaniel P. Breed Jr.	" "
Mr. Percy S. Breed	Danvers, Mass.
Mr. Philip M. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Preston H. Breed	Racine, Wis.
Miss Priscilla A. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph S. Breed (Ruth Winkley)	" "
Mr. Raymond J. Breed	Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. R. Anna Breed	Center Square, Penn.

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Mrs. Reuben L. Breed.	San Diego, Calif.
Mr. Richard Breed	Germantown, Penn.
Mr. Richard Edwards Breed	New York, N.Y.
Mr. Richard P. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Richard J. Breed	" "
Dr. Robert S. Breed	Geneva, N.Y.
Mr. Robert T. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Robert W. Breed	" "
Mr. Robert Wilbour Breed	Swampscott, Mass.
Miss Sarah Ellen Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Prof. Stephen Alex Breed	Cambridge, Mass.
Dr. & Mrs. Walter R. Breed (Ellen Zehner)	Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. & Mrs. Warren M. Breed (Florence Shedd)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. William Constable Breed	New York, N.Y.
Mr. William Constable Breed, jr.	" " "
Mr. William J. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. William M. Breed	Newton Centre, Mass.
Mr. William Zehner Breed	Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. Edith Breed Burnham	Danvers, Mass.
Mrs. Olive Randall Smith Buckley	Superior, Wis.
Mrs. Susan A. Chipman	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Helen A. Collins	" "
Mrs. Charlotte Ellis Deans	Eagle Pass, Texas
Dr. John Hancock Eaton	Roslindale, Mass.
Mr. Lewis Breed Eaton	Norfolk Downs, Mass.
Mr. Russell P. Eaton.	Roslindale, Mass.

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Mrs. Evelyn G. Forbes	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Gertrude Geyer	Lewistown, Ills.
Mrs. Sarah Capen Breed Gibbs	Taunton, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. John Hancock Gillis (Ruth Eaton)	Roslindale, Mass.
Miss Eugenie Goss	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Susan Ellen Breed Goss	" "
Miss Susan Ellen Breed Goss	" "
Mrs. Lucy H. Gloyd	" "
Miss Sarah H. Hacker	" "
Mr. Bristol Hall	Cambridge, Mass.
Mr. James R. Hall	Nor. Pembroke, Mass.
Mr. Stanley Breed Hall	Cambridge, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Allen Holder (Lucy Keene)	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Alice Breed Homan	" "
Mrs. Avis Keene Hough	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Mrs. Alta Breed Hubbell	Union City, Penn.
Mrs. Lizzie J. Ingalls	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Anna Breed Johnson	" "
Mr. & Mrs. Stafford S. Johnson (Catherine Tyler)	Newton, Mass.
Miss Susan L. Johnson	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Henry Morris Kelley	" "
Mrs. Lucy Hacker Kelley	" "
Mrs. Georgianna Wheeler	" "
Mrs. Theodate Breed Kinney	Lowell, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. Charles L. Kinney	Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Elizabeth Newhall Thraser Kinney	Wareham, Mass.

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923.

Mr. Lewis B. Kinney	Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Russell Longley	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Lydia E. McBrien	" "
Mrs. Olga McVey	Biltmore, N.C.
Miss Orpha E. Mills	New York, N.Y.
Mrs. Nellie Breed Mitchell	Boston, 25 Mass.
Miss Helen Catherine Moore	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Helen Bancroft Moore	" "
Mr. & Mrs. William Bancroft Moore (Anna Lucilla Philips)	West Peabody, Mass.
Dr. & Mrs. Arthur L. Morse (Frances Bazzoni)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Willard S. Morse	Seaford, Del.
Miss Louie Stiles Mudgett	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Fannie Breed Murray	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dr. John B. Nason	Tyrone, Penn.
Mrs. Alice Marie Newhall	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Hattie C. Newhall	" "
Mr. John B. Newhall	" "
Miss Rachel L. Oliver	Tryon, N.C.
Mrs. Marian Breed Palmer	Weston, Mass.
Mrs. Shirlee Holmes Perry	Bradford, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Phillips (Anna Pease)	West Peabody, Mass.
Mr. George Henry Phillips	Newton Center, Mass.
Miss Helen Elizabeth Phillips	West Peabody, Mass.
Miss Harriet B. Phinney	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Marion Breed Proctor	" "

Members of B.F.A. - April 12, 1923

Mr. Luther Roy Rutney	Roslindale, Mass.
Mrs. Jessie Mower Richardson	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold A. Robert (Beula Helen Breed)	Wilston, Mass.
Mrs. Lizzie Breed Smith	Buffalo, N.Y.
Mr. Henry Alan Stein	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Mr. Lawrence Boyce Stein	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Mrs. Marian Keene Stein	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Henry Stephenson (Adaline Tapley)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Henry Fuller Tapley	" "
Mr. Arthur O. Taylor	Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Helen Breed Thomson	Lancaster, Mass.
Mrs. Caroline Breed Tyler	Bradford, Mass.
Mrs. Laura F. Walker	Lynn, Mass.
Rev. Lawrence Breed Walker	Jefferson, Ohio
Mrs. Edith Breed Warren	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Luella Martha Wetmore	" "
Mrs. Margaret May Breed Williams	Butler, Penn.
Total membership April 12, 1923 : 222	

Breed Family AssociationNecrology.

1922.

Mr. Charles W. Breed

Malone, N.Y.

Mr. Frederick W. Bread

Butler, Penn.

Mr. Gilbert W. Terry

Paterson, N.J.

Mrs. Mary A. Twisden

Lynn, Mass.

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Part 3

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Lynn, Mass.

January 28, 1924.

To the Members of the Breed Family Association.

It has been a policy of the Association to hold a Winter Meeting at which papers are presented which will increase the fund of knowledge available regarding the Breed Family. At the meeting held on December 27, 1923, four papers were read which added materially to the history of the Family; they are given in full in the mimeograph records attached herewith. These mimeograph sheets begin with page 56 so that the paging of this issue will accord with the last issue.

Not only does the Association endeavor to extend its influence by recording Breed Family history and by improving its genealogical records, but also by preserving existing landmarks relating to the Family. To this latter end, the Executive Committee have decided to restore the tombstone of Ensign Joseph Breed, one of the original Allen Breed's grandsons, who is buried in the Western Burial Ground, West Lynn, Mass. This restoration is in the hands of a special committee consisting of Professor Charles B. Breed and Miss Susan L. Johnson. The stone to be restored is one of the oldest, if not the oldest Breed stone in existence. Most of the inscription upon it has been obliterated, but the correct original wording has been found in dependable records. The new stone will be placed this coming spring. The cost of the restoration is to be met entirely through voluntary subscriptions; the amount required for the entire work will not exceed \$70. Any desiring to assist can do so by forwarding their subscription to the Secretary.

The Secretary is receiving additional genealogical records from members of the Association. Some branches of the Family are still incomplete. She will appreciate a genealogical list of your branch if you have not yet sent it to her. Will you also notify her of any births or deaths of any Breeds, whether or not they belong to your immediate branch.

During the past year several members have asked if any of their ancestors were enrolled in the Revolutionary War. The paper presented by Warren M. Breed at the recent Winter Meeting contains a list of Breeds who fought in the "Wars of our Country". The compilation prepared for the Secretary by Mrs. Olive R. Buckley, of the Breeds from Connecticut who enlisted in the Revolutionary War has also been of assistance in this respect. We hope that other members of the Association will be inspired by their work to prepare a similar list of Breeds who enlisted from other States, so that we will have a complete roll of Breeds who fought in the Revolutionary War.

The Annual Meeting, held last June, was attended by upwards of sixty members. It was one of the most successful annual dinners that has been held. Dr. Nathaniel P. Breed, acting as toastmaster, introduced the retiring President, Professor Charles B. Breed, the new President, Dr. Lewis S. Breed; also Mr. William Basset and Mr. Charles L. Burrill, former State Treasurer of Massachusetts, all of whom made short addresses.

At the annual meeting the following officers were elected:

Dr. Lewis S. Breed, President, Boston

Rev. Dwight Payson Breed, Vice President, Chicago

Mr. William C. Breed, Vice President, New York City

Dr. Nathaniel P. Breed, Vice-President, Lynn

Lieut. Commander George B. Breed, Vice President,
Germantown, Pa.

S. Ellen Breed, Secretary, Lynn

Robert W. Breed, Treasurer, Lynn

Three Executive committee members, Henry F. Tapley, Warren M. Breed, and Marion B. Proctor automatically resigned and their places were filled by the election of Florence B. Aldrich, Francis S. Breed and H. Morris Kelley, all of Lynn.

The Association is steadily growing, 47 members joined during the past year, making the total 267 at the present time.

With cordial greetings,

Sarah Ellen Breed,

Secretary

NATHAN BREED

Prepared by Sallie H. Hacker, of Lynn, Mass.

Presented at meeting of Breed Family Association, - Dec. 27, 1923.

Nathan Breed was born in Lynn, January 28, 1794. He was seventh in direct line from Allen Breed, who came from England in 1630; the line being - Allen(1), Allen(2), Samuel, Jabez, Nathan and James.

Nathan was born on land that had been in possession of his family since his great-grandfather Jabez, who was born in 1696, and I don't know how much longer. I have a copy of Jabez Breed's will wherein the land is mentioned. The land was disposed of by Nathan Breed's heirs last year - 1922 - an unusual record.

He inherited sterling qualities from his parents, James Breed and Hannah Alley Breed, and good business ability from his father, who was a tallow chandler and soap maker. His father, who had a sense of humor and whose witty sayings one runs across in the records of the times, characterized his three boys as follows:- "Isaiah for larning", Nathan for planin', and 'Jeems' for diviltry. "Jeems" went to sea and died young. Isaiah we have heard of through a delightful paper read last year by his granddaughter, Mary Blake Breed.

Nathan was one of the earliest men engaged in the shoe business. I remember asking him once how he got money to go into business, and he told me he taught school. He was never a shoemaker, as one account of him erroneously stated. He began by buying small pieces of stock of Micajah Burrill and having them made up into children's shoes, and later became one of the most prominent and extensive shoe manufacturers, his shoes going into most of the states in the Union and into Canada. The shoes in the early days were not made in the little shops, but the soles and uppers were cut there and were put out to be bound by the women and made by the men. This was the beginning of the little "10-footer" shoe shops, and when Nathan Breed built his two-story and a half factory it caused as much talk, so old Mr. Thomson told us, as the new Vamp Building did a few years ago. The making of shoes was also done outside of Massachusetts, thus building up the formerly well known "shoe express" business - the carriers taking large cases of cut stock and returning with the made-up-shoes.

In those early days trade was carried on by barter; shoes were carried to Boston in saddle bags on horseback and paid for in groceries, shoe stock and dry goods. This barter plan of paying for work, to a system of order, was effected in the spring of 1829 by Isaiah Breed, James Pratt and Nathan Breed. William Ingalls was placed in charge of a store established by them, which they called the Union Store. At first orders were taken only from the proprietors, goods being sold to the public generally for cash. Later, however, orders were accepted from any manufacturer in good credit. Micajah Pratt and Samuel Boyce afterwards had an interest in the store.

Nathan Breed early showed his philanthropic spirit by advancing money to his friends and to the women employees to buy the new sewing machines then being introduced, which increased their income. They often left their bank-books in the safe at the factory, so it became a sort of Savings Bank Repository. One Scotch lady who came over here with her family often told me how indebted she was to my grandfather, as he loaned her money to establish her millinery business without any security, only an introduction from James N. Buffum, who had met the family in Scotland.

He was always thoughtful of his workmen and used to send over from the Union Store molasses and ginger with which to mix up some "ginger beer" in the water bucket which stood in the rear of each room; and when he built his house he had a whole barrel of molasses, and ginger to suit, placed in the cellar so the men could quench their thirst and not be tempted to stray away for something stronger. His charities were extended, and he would consult with his trusted foreman, William Thompson, who knew everybody, as to what could be done.

Nathan Breed also assisted a former employee, John C. Abbott, to go into business in St. Louis under the firm name of Hood and Abbott. They later extended their business to Nashville, Tennessee. As Nathan Breed's business grew, he left it largely to his son-in-law, Henry M. Hacker, whom he had taken into partnership, and William Thompson, his faithful foreman, - going to the factory in the morning, looking over the books, signing the checks, and departing for the day, turning his attention to other matters. He was very much interested in the growth of Lynn and did his full share toward its development. He bought land all about the town and improved the same by cutting streets through and setting out trees. He, with his brother Isaiah, was instrumental in having the Boston and Maine (then the Eastern) Railroad run through this part of the town instead of down beyond the Common, where the Saugus Branch now runs. It was two other Breed brothers who were the prime movers in having the Saugus Branch there later, - Henry A. Breed and Andros Breed. When the cut was made for the Eastern Railroad through Smith's field and a part of his father's, James Breed's, land (I have a copy of that deed), Nathan with his "planning" propensity secured, with the assistance of his brother Isaiah, the cuttings and used the dirt to fill in land that he owned off Union Street, cutting through Mulberry Street, and planting it with mulberry trees to raise silk worms to supply a silk mill in West Lynn.

He and Isaiah also were instrumental in having Oxford Street cut through to High Street. As a member of the Sagamore Hotel Corporation he withdrew when he learned that a bar for the sale of liquor was to be established in the house, for he was a temperance man, tho not a fanatic, using it in case of sickness. He likewise withdrew from the movement to cut through Central Avenue when he heard that a theatre was to be built on it, proving his adherence to principle above profit.

Nathan Breed was for thirty-six years a director of the Lynn Mechanics' Bank, later the First National and now the Essex Trust Company, and for many years a trustee of the Lynn Institution for Savings, of which he was one of the founders. He with five other men founded the Lynn Gas Light Company in 1853 and was a director for many years. It is now the Gas & Electric Company, one of the finest in the country.

He was greatly opposed to slavery and never cared whether his opponent was a customer, past or prospective, in an argument on the subject. His house was one of the stations of the "underground railway" for the fugitive slaves on their way to Canada.

Nathan Breed married Mary Eastman Swett, daughter of Colonel Moses Sweet and Sarah Hannaford, October 27, 1819. They had seven children. In 1833 he built the big house that used to stand on Broad Street where Schlenhuber's and the Carissimi Apartment House now stand. He received the land from his father and moved his father's house to the back of the lot, on the corner of Silsbee Street and Silsbee Street Court, where it now stands, much altered on account of the change of grade in the street; two stores running out from it to the street, and the roof made square instead of the old pitch roof. The bay window at the side was the front door. The house that Nathan Breed built was large, to gratify his love of entertaining and to house the home for poor children that he had in mind. It had twenty-five rooms in all, seventeen of which were bed-rooms. It stood on a commanding site some way back from the street, on rising ground terraced to the house, with a high picket fence in front, and over the gate of the brick walk leading to the front door was suspended an iron framed lantern holding a gas light. It was an imposing place and was always spoken of in those days as "The Mansion." At the rear of the house, on land that ran back to Silsbee Street, was a beautiful garden laid out in walks bordered by hedges of box and planted with many fruit and shade trees.

Here he entertained extensively, for he was a Friend or Quaker and they believed in hospitality. Even in my young days, as I went there to live, we rarely sat down to table without several guests, and at Monthly Meeting, Quarterly Meeting and Yearly Meeting times the house was full. He was also very fond of children and was never happier than when he filled one of his "Carryalls" (as a two-seated covered carriage was called in those days) with a lot of children, and took them to Nahant or somewhere to drive, and the stories of the early days and the adventures on his travels (for he traveled extensively) were listened to with keenest pleasure by the children. The Home for Little Wanderers in Boston especially interested him, and he would have the children down to play in the garden. When he died in 1872 he left fifty thousand dollars to found a home like it, the home to be in his big house, but instead the income is used to care for poor children in their homes, the charity being called "The Lynn Home for Children" and with the "Aid Society of the Day Nursery" forms the "Child Welfare" society.

His father, James in his old age expressed a wish to see all his descendants, so Nathan sent to all the children, grandchildren, etc., and in twenty-four hours ninety-three were gathered together in Nathan Breed's house. They all signed their names, except the

children too young, and their parents signed for them. The original paper with the signatures is in the Essex Institute in Salem, I think.

In closing, I am going to quote from a paper on "Quakers and Their Customs," that I wrote for the Lynn Historical Society some years ago:- "But perhaps dearest of all to our Lynn friends was the Quarterly Meeting held in Lynn in August, and how can I better close my paper than with true Quaker hospitality invite you to spend the day with me in an old house that used to stand on Broad Street and with which many of you are familiar. Nathan Breed's, preparations for this day had been going on for some time; you as guests did not know it, but the family did! For bright and early Monday morning they were turned out of their rooms to take up their abode in the attic for a week, and the seventeen sleeping rooms that the house contained, with the exception of those occupied by the servants, were put in order for guests. This may seem rather hard on the family, but if you had seen the five cozy rooms that that big attic was turned into you would be, as did some of the guests, to be considered one of the family! In the yard a like transformation took place. As this Friend owned woodland, farmland and salt marsh, which required all kinds of carts and implements to work, sheds were scattered about for their accommodation. These were all emptied of their contents and they with the barn and the hitching posts made ready for use. The genius who presided over the household affairs for about forty years was one of that fine type of New Hampshire women - strong, mentally and physically, brusque in manner, but with the kindest heart in the world and equal to any emergency; and with a previous training in a hotel she was able to assume all the care of the house, leaving the host and hostess free to entertain their guests. With well-trained servants under her - she wouldn't have them if they were not - and a number of helpers from outside who always came at Quarterly Meeting time, the large number of guests were easily taken care of. To cook for them were employed two large old-fashioned brick ovens, about four feet deep, which required a "slice" or even shovel to take the things out, a large range set in the side of the chimney, a modern cook stove, and a boiler which would hold ten pairs of chickens at a time.

After breakfast, while still at the table, the Bible was brought and the host read a chapter, as was the daily custom of the Friends, after which a prayer was offered or remarks made. After the breakfast was cleared away the table was reset for luncheon for the Friends who came from Salem, Danvers and the surrounding towns. Then began the preparations for the event of the day - the Quarterly Meeting dinner - and the long table which seated twenty-four comfortably was made to look its best. Dinner in those days was served in two courses, the meat course and desert, but what was wanting in those two courses was out of the reach of the Lynn markets. At each end of the table was a large piece of roast beef; and in the center a piece of white halibut covered with egg sauce, as delicious to the eye as to the taste, while scattered along the table were chickens, lamb, ham, etc. and every vegetable you can think of. Opposite each piece of meat was seated a good carver, and with the servants, assisted by the granddaughters of the house, the guests were easily and quickly served.

One tall red-headed bashful young man from "Down East" was a constant source of delight to those wicked granddaughters. They passed him more things than even a country boy could eat, for the pleasure of seeing him blush and hearing him say, "I wouldn't choose any, thank thee." With the dessert came all kinds of pies, from blueberry and gooseberry to cream and lemon, capped by that beautiful golden brown pyramid called a Quarterly Meeting plum pudding. The table was always filled twice, sometimes more.

After dinner you could walk or drive, as this Friend not only put his own horses and carriages at the disposal of his guests but borrowed those of his neighbors for their use. After tea, which was usually attended by more guests than at dinner, a social evening was spent in the parlors, when Friend met Friend not only in name but in reality from all parts of the country. About nine o'clock, when the Friends began to return from the various religious and committee meetings, a hush came over the assembly, or as they expressed it, they "fell into silence," and in the hour which followed, the solemn stillness, the beautiful words of the prayer, or the earnest exhortation of the preacher only served to deepen and strengthen the friendship of those present and make them feel "it was good to be there." At last the most prominent Friend present extended his hand to his neighbor and with a quiet grasp and the kindly "fare thee well" of the Friends, Quarterly Meeting day was over!

- THE BREED FAMILY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA -

Prepared by Mary Bidwell Breed, Ph.D. Director of Margaret Morrison Carnegie College for Women, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Presented at meeting of Breed Family Association, Dec. 27, 1923.

In 1823, just 100 years ago, George Breed of Norwich, Connecticut, left the home of his family to become a pioneer in the West. He went first to Poland, Ohio, a town in what was then known as the Western Reserve of Connecticut, but in less than a year he removed, on the advice of his father, to what seemed a more promising location at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. With a certain shrewdness George Breed's father pointed out to him that Pittsburgh was already a great center for river traffic, and that he would "get ahead" in a worldly sense more rapidly there than at a place less favored by natural location, such as Poland. The prophetic wisdom of this advice need not be emphasized by any remarks at the present day.

This George Breed, who was willing to act on parental advice, was a great-grandson of that John Breed of whom Mrs. Buckley told this Association at its March meeting, 1923. John Breed, as you will remember, was a grandson of the immigrant Allen, and settled at Stonington, Ct., where his grave is to be found at the present day. His youngest son, Gershom, settled at Norwich, Ct. about 1750, and brought up a large family, including Shubal Breed, whose son is the subject of this sketch. Shubal married Lydia Perkins in 1786, and they had seven children who grew to maturity. Of these, the second son, born in 1799, the year that George Washington died, was named after the Father of His Country, thus pleasantly departing from the tradition of the Old Testament names in the last two generations.

Young George Breed, who left home at the age of 24, carried off probably no other assets than his fine physique, his courage, and his keen intelligence. While his father had been a graduate of Yale College, George had been deprived of the advantage of a college education, probably on account of the bad state of the family finances. He was a great reader, however, and wrote a concise, pungent, vivid English. Moreover, he had many personal advantages, for he was six feet four inches tall, and very well proportioned, so that he was always a striking figure. The portraits now extant, though painted in his later years, when he had grown very heavy, show a man of well-shaped head, strong features, thick white hair, and piercing eyes.

About two years after he had settled in Pittsburgh, while making a visit to his family and friends in New England, George Breed renewed an acquaintance made several years before with Anna Williams, daughter of Abiathar Williams, of Taunton, Mass., married her, and brought her West with him over the mountains to make a home. They had two little sons, Charles and George, and from letters which I have in my possession written by Mr. Breed to the father of his first wife, one can draw a picture of their too brief happiness and

of the young husband's ardent devotion and deep contentment. Yet it was something like exile for both of them. At that time travel to and from the East was still more or less precarious, and the journey to Norwich or Taunton sometimes took two weeks. Stage coaches and canal boats were used,--the canal boats being drawn over the mountains on what were known as "Portage Roads." There is no record that Anna Williams Breed ever returned to Taunton for a visit, although it is probable that her husband made at least one business trip there before her death. She was homesick at times, and probably more so after the death of her first child in 1828. She herself died in 1829, and the second child the year after. George Breed buried his young wife and the two little boys all three in the same grave in the old burying ground of the First Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, and found himself in the autumn of 1830 widowed and childless. For three years we have no record of what his life was like, but loneliness was inevitable for a man so domestic in his tastes and with his affections so centered in his family. That he cherished Anna's memory all his life is shown by his correspondence with her father and other relatives. He even named his eldest daughter for her, and later took his second wife and their children to visit the Williams family.

In 1833, he met the sister of one of his intimate friends, Richard Edwards, a young man who had also come to Pittsburgh from New England and who went to the same church with George Breed. This sister, Rhoda Ogden Edwards, was six years younger than George, tall, fine looking, with the dark hair and dark eyes so often found in the Edwards family, and said to originate with that Elizabeth Tuttle Edwards whose checkered history formed a topic for the talk of Hartford in the 17th century. George and Rhoda began their courtship while they were both singing in the volunteer choir of the church. They were married in October 1833 and had eight children, five of whom grew to maturity.

George Breed was a merchant and importer. There are still a few old houses in Pittsburgh where to set the table on feast days and wedding days they bring out the French porcelain that their forebears bought from him. He also owned considerable tracts of land in and around Pittsburgh. A region of the city is still known as Breed's Hill, and a street there is called Breedshill street, although this land has not been in the possession of George Breed's family for many decades. For his own dwelling he bought in the year 1838 a large, substantially built farm house some two miles out of town, in Oakland, a district which long since became a part of the growing city of Pittsburgh. This place was occupied by his family until 1921, when after the death of his daughter, it was sold. His removal to this outlying suburb, as it was then, was influenced by the formation of what was known as the Third Church Colony, a group of young men with growing families, who were closely associated in the new Third Presbyterian Church, and who left the smokey center of the city and bought or built themselves houses on the high land of Oakland, in surroundings then quite rural. The group was somewhat clannish. They not only went to the same church, and lived in the same neighborhood, and intermarried in the next generation, but they even chose their cemetery lots in the same district in the

old Allegheny cemetery. There one can trace to this day the various ramifications of such old family names as Breed, Albree, Edwards, Zug, Bidwell, and others.

Mr. Breed was always interested in various charitable enterprises, especially hospitals. He was one of the founders of the Western-Pennsylvania Hospital and also of the hospital for the insane which is now known as Dixmont. The latter institution owns one of the portraits still in existence. As a business man he was prosperous and upon his death left an estate which made his five children financially independent. He died during the Civil War, at the comparatively early age of 64. His death was undoubtedly hastened by the anxieties and the emotional strain of the war.

One of the outstanding influences in George Breed's life was the inherited family tradition of his second wife, Rhoda Edwards, who was a great-grand-daughter of Jonathan Edwards, the theologian. As the biologists would say, the Edwards blood is apt to be "dominant" and I suspect that George Breed was not often allowed to forget that his wife came from a family noted not only for their brilliant minds, but also for their piety. One of his more modern sons-in-law delighted to tell of an incident that is doubtless characteristic. Mr. Breed was sitting on the front porch of his home watching the female members of his family depart to attend some church service. The young man, who was then in attendance on the daughter whom he afterwards married, lingered behind, and Mr. Breed favored him with a knowing wink and the remark that it was quite possible to overdo this matter of church attendance. Yet he conformed in all ways to his wife's wishes and was himself not only a good citizen but a sincerely religious man. That dominating Jonathan Edwards tradition is still felt by his later descendants, all of whom have been brought up in the shadow of certain admonitions about the standard of life and conduct set by the stern old thinker. On the other hand, it is probably due to George Breed's more liberal ideas that his children were allowed to grow up without undue restrictions on their amusements. They played cards, and went to dances and to theatres. The whole family were interested in music, there was a good library in the house, and they were all given the best education that was available at their time, in that part of the country. The youngest son, David, carried out the Edwards tradition of becoming a minister. He was the only one of the sons who succeeded in going through college, and his career would need a separate account. The second son, Henry, was of the minimum military age at the outbreak of the Civil War and interrupted his education to volunteer as a private. He afterwards became a second-lieutenant, and served in the Army of the Potomac from the battle of Antietam through the battle of Gettysburg. His army career might also form the subject of a separate sketch. George Breed's oldest son, Richard, married young and was not able to take an active part in the Civil War.

These 3 sons and the 2 daughters, Sarah and Emma, who grew to maturity, all married and had children. All five of this generation have lived more than three score years and ten, but not one only survives, the youngest son. Nineteen grand-children of George Breed and

Rhoda Ogden Edwards lived to adult age, and 17 still survive. There are at present 28 great-grandchildren and 2 great-great-grandchildren. Of the grandsons of George Breed, all but one went to college, and it is perhaps noteworthy that the one who did not go to college has made the greatest financial success of any of his generations. The others attended the following institutions: Amherst College, Princeton University, Rensselaer Polytechnic, University of Pennsylvania, United States Naval Academy, University of Pittsburgh. Only one of the grand-daughters went to college. In the next generation, however, that of George Breed's -great-grandchildren, two of the young women have recently graduated from Smith and Wellesley Colleges, fully half of the other girls are either in college at the present time or intend to go, and all of the great-grandsons will have taken some form of higher education.

In the late war, none of the descendants of military age were drafter--they all anticipated the draft, and were already in one branch or other of the service. In fact, everybody did at least their bit.

The grandchildren of George Breed are not part of the "older generation." It is possible, therefore, to generalize a little about them, and one or two facts stand out clearly. While some of them have taken part in the great industry of the Pittsburgh district--the steel industry--and in other forms of business, yet most of the men are in the professions, and most of the women, have married professional men. Among these professions are the ministry, the law, medicine, college teaching, secondary teaching, mechanical and electrical engineering, chemistry, newspaper work, the U.S. Navy, and the U.S. Army. They are not scattered all over the United States, from New Hampshire and Rhode Island in the East to California in the West. In Pittsburgh, only a few remain.

But however widely separated geographically, certain inherited traits are easily recognized, even in the rising generation. As a group, they habitually pay their bills on time, and live within their incomes. They choose their associates from people of their own kind, but are comparatively indifferent to what is merely fashionable. They support some church, and most of them take active part in religious, philanthropic, civic, or educational work. And they still listen to parental advice.

DR. BOWMAN BREED

Read by Dr. Nathaniel P. Breed at meeting of
Breed Family Association Dec. 27, 1923

The paper to be read to-night concerning Dr. Bowman Breed is mainly one that was prepared by Mrs. Arthur J. Phillips of the Lynn Historical Society and by her courtesy to be used for the records of the Breed Family Association. But Mrs. Phillips agreed with Dr. Breed's daughter who was asked to give some account of her father's life tonight that a little more personal touch could with propriety be added to the purely historical record of Dr. Breed's life; that in addition to the record of the noteworthy amount he had accomplished in a brief forty-one years of life, some attempt should be made to present to the family an impression of his rare personality, his charm of manner, his abounding love and charity in thought as well as in deed.

Mrs. Phillips said:- "It was hard for me to write the account of his life without putting in something more personal. I wanted to tell of his great love for little children and how they adored him, of the wonderful stories he would tell them and of the songs he composed to go with the stories; of the way the people loved him and of the saddened crowds who stood motionless on the sidewalks as we rode to the church and how they stood there till the services in the crowded church were over and they watched the one they had loved carried away."

Many of the "Lord's patients", as he called them, could have testified to his goodness to them in their sickness and sorrow. Mrs. Phillips' paper is as follows:-

Dr. Bowman Bigelow Breed was born in Lynn on the 29th of February, 1832, in the house which stood until the date of Lynn's great fire in 1889, on the corner of Broad and Exchange Streets, the Lynn Business College now occupying that site.

He was the son of Isaiah and Sally Preston Breed; his father Isaiah was one of the most prominent of Lynn's citizens and during his life held many prominent public positions; he was a member of the first Board of Directors of the Eastern Railroad, and was also President of the Mechanics Bank, which position he held for thirty years.

Dr. Breed was a lineal descendant of the first Allen Breed, one of the early settlers of Lynn; his great-grandfather on his mother's side was a surgeon in the French and Indian war, and his grandfather on the same side, Francis Moore, was one of the brave men who threw overboard the teat at the Boston Tea Party.

Until he reached the age of fourteen his education was carried on at a small private school in Lynn, and at that age he went to Andover, Massachusetts, where he took a classical course in Phillips Academy, preparing him for entrance into college.

In 1849 he entered Amherst where he completed the four years course of study, being graduated in 1853. Here he maintained a most creditable rank in scholarship. In college he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi society, and at his graduation became a member of the society Phi Beta Kappa, to which society only those are eligible who have ranked highest in their college course.

Having a desire to enter the medical profession, he pursued the full course of study in Harvard Medical School, 1853-1857, and at the close of that time visited Europe where he studied in the hospitals of Edinburgh, Dublin and Paris, and spent some time in travel. He remained abroad about two years and was called home by the illness of his father who died a few days after his return.

On his return from Europe in 1859 he commenced the practice of his profession in Lynn, and in the same year married, on October twentieth, Miss Hannah Putnam Pope, of Danvers, Massachusetts.

When the war of the rebellion broke out and President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand volunteers to suppress the rebellion, Dr. Breed was one of the first to volunteer, and received his commission as Surgeon of the 8th Massachusetts Three Months volunteers April 16, 1861. On his return at the end of the three months service he was appointed Medical Examiner of volunteers, which position he held until March 1862 when he was assigned as Acting Assistant Surgeon to the charge of the Circle Hospital, Washington, D.C., and afterwards to the Finlay Hospital in the same city.

In October of 1862 he was commissioned Surgeon of U.S. Volunteers and assigned to Newbern, N.C. as Medical Purveyor of the department in the field.

In December, 1863, he was ordered to Yorktown, Virginia, as Medical Director of that district.

In February, 1864, he was transferred to the Department of Missouri and placed in charge of the Prison Hospital at St. Louis.

His last transfer was made in June, 1864, when he assumed charge of a hospital in Nashville, Tennessee, containing 1500 beds, where he remained until the hospital was broken up in July, 1865.

At this place occurred an incident which gives us a little idea of the esteem in which Dr. Breed was held at that time. When the news of the capture of Jefferson Davis reached Nashville those of the inmates of the hospital who were well enough to be about gathered together to celebrate the event. While they were so celebrating came word of the assassination of President Lincoln. The celebration was at once stopped and the boys returned to the hospital filled with desire for revenge on somebody and somehow. After quieting them as best he could, Dr. Breed finally gave them permission to go to the home of a Southerner in the town and compel him to display from his window a draped flag. The man was unwilling to do this, but at the very urgent request of the soldier boys he agreed to allow his colored servant to put out the flag. This did not satisfy the boys at all, and finally

to save himself from rough treatment he with his own hands flung out the flag, draped with the emblems of mourning.

For fear of trouble at this time extra guards were stationed at the various hospitals, but when it was suggested that guards be sent to this hospital where Dr. Breed was in charge, the Provost Marshal replied: "No extra guards are needed there; Dr. Breed is perfectly able to look after College Hill". College Hill was the name of the portion of the city in which the hospital was located.

Dr. Breed was mustered out of service August 5th, 1865, with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, having been in service through the whole war.

At the close of the war Dr. Breed resumed his practice of medicine in Lynn, and remained here until the fall of 1866, when he was appointed Surgeon of the Military Asylum at Augusta, Maine.

One cold night in January, 1868, in the early evening the inmates of the Asylum were driven from the building by fire which destroyed the entire establishment. Through the efforts of Dr. Breed and his assistants all were saved, but the person loss of Dr. Breed and his family was great.

Dr. Breed returned to Lynn after the fire, and resumed the practice of his profession here. Owing to the state of his health, caused by malaria contracted during his service in the war, he was unable to follow his profession, and gave up his practice in the summer of 1872 for the purpose of connecting himself with the "Lynn Reporter" of which he became joint proprietor with Mr. Peter L. Cox. In this position he remained until his death.

Dr. Breed was one of the Representatives in the Legislature from this city during the sessions of 1872 and 1873, being constant in attendance and a faithful worker on several committees. He was elected Alderman of this city for the year 1870 and subsequently served as member of the Common Council during the three years following, having been chosen President of that branch in 1871 and also in 1873-- a position he filled with credit to himself and honor to the city up to the time of his death.

He was also an active and efficient member of the School Committee for several successive years.

He was one of a committee chosen from the city to select a design for the Soldiers' Monument which is erected in City Hall Square.

He was a valued member of several organizations including the Lynn Medical Society, the Grand Army of the Republic, Golden Fleece Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and Olivet Encampment of Knights Templar of Lynn.

He was also an active member of the Central Congregational Church and Society, a liberal contributor both of his time and means to every enterprise in which the society was engaged, and always took

a deep interest in the Sunday School.

Dr. Breed was the father of six children, three of whom died in infancy. A daughter Marian (Mrs. Grant Merrill Palmer) lives in Weston, Mass. One son, Preston H. Breed, resides in Racine, Wisconsin, and the younger son, Nathaniel Pope Breed, is following his father's profession in our city.

Dr. Breed died December 16, 1873, at his home on High Street in this city.

This closes the account of Dr. Breed's life as Mrs. Phillips wrote it. Remembering that he died in 1873 it is interesting to note how far in advance of his time he was. He took a hearty interest in all questions of reform. His mind was hospitable to new ideas and fresh truths. He favored the admission of woman to a place in the direction of public schools and her enjoyment of civil rights of suffrage and equality.

In his profession also, in his views concerning school and church administration, in his own intellectual and religious life Dr. Breed's ideas were at the time almost revolutionary but have since come to be generally accepted.

At his funeral services which were held in the old Central Church on Silsbee Street--services which so many of those who had cared for him wished to attend that there was not room in the church for them all--Rev. A. J. Currier, his pastor and friend, paid the following tribute to his worth: "His was a life which appears unspotted by a single dark stain. I do not believe that any man is able truly to allege against him one solitary act unworthy of a Christian man and an honorable gentleman. What services to his country, state and city and to his fellow men at large, to the poor, the bereaved and the orphaned are revealed by a survey of his life."

It would be hard to find a life so short as his more full of usefulness or more constantly devoted to the unselfish service of men. The value of his service to the country during the late war and just after it in the organization and superintendence of hospitals cannot be too highly rated. I doubt if they have ever yet been recognized as they deserved.

He has lent a diligent and most efficient hand in all public matters that have come up among us during the past few years. In the council chambers, in the school board, as a public servant, as a private citizen, as a friend, of the poor, as a comrade to his fellow soldiers of the G. A. R., as a member of the church, in every place he displayed a shining merit."

NEW MEMBERS, elected since April 12, 1923

Mr. James P. Barnes	Louisville, Ky.
M	
Mr. Aaron George Bissell	Rutland, Vt.
Mr. Louis H. Bonelli, Jr.	Brookline, Mass.
Mr. Arthur Farnsworth Breed	Boston, Mass.
Mr. Bertram M. Breed	Roxbury, Mass.
Miss Ida Maria Breed	Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Mr. James Roy Breed	Wappinger's Falls Dutchess Co., N.Y.
Mr. Lester Baxter Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Miss Lilla Newhall Breed	Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Amos B. Breed (Mary A. Lindsay)	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Morris Levern Breed	Union City, Penn.
Mr. Robert Belden Breed	Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess Co., N.Y.
Dr. William Bradley Breed	Boston, Mass.
Mrs. William P. Breed	Maitland, Fla.
Mr. William Conklin Breed	Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess Co., N.Y.
Mr. Charles Lawrence Burfill	Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Mary E. (Breed) Coburn	Holden, Vt.
Mrs. Walter G. Daniels (Nellie Johnson)	Swampscott, Mass.
Mr. Willie Rich Breed	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Julia Breed French	Rochester, N.Y.
Miss Julia Breed French, Jr.	Rochester, N.Y.
Mrs. Theodore Parker Gooding (Ebenena Quiner)	Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Lucy C. Hays	St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Arthur H. Hope (Elizabeth Willard)	Hadley, Mass.

Mrs. Lillian Knapp Horton	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mr. Herbert Roy Horton	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mrs. Pearl L. Howard	Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Hattie May Kearn	St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Walter B. Kern (Eva Phelps)	Dayton, O.
Mr. & Mrs. William Gerry Kenne (Susan Newhall)	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. W.D. McKeefrey	Leetonia, O.
Miss Blanche L. Merritt	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Ellen E. Merritt	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Nestor Merritt	Lynn, Mass.
Mrs. Charles Edgar Miller (Effie C. Breed)	Warren, Penn.
Dr. & Mrs. Harold E. Miner (Blanche Temple)	Holyoke, Mass.
Mr. James Wallis Oliver	Sharon, Mass.
Mrs. Susan A. (Branley) Pickett	Eau Claire, Mich.
Mr. Edward I. Phillips	Abington, Penn.
Mrs. Annie E. Oliver Proctor	Lynn, Mass.
Mr. Joseph Arthur Raddin	Cliftondale, Mass.
Mrs. George A. K. Sutton (Eoline Spearman)	Rutherford, N.J.
Mrs. Sarah Breed Wiley	Worcester, Mass.
Miss Emma Willard	Washington, D.C.

Total Membership January 1, 1924: 267

Corrections to be made on p.54 of list of members as of
April 12, 1923.

Mrs. Malcolm Thomson (Helen Breed)	Swampscott, Mass.
Mrs. Lillian F. (Breed) Thompson	Lancaster, Mass.

NECROLOGY - 1923.

Mrs. Amos F. Breed	Lynn, Mass.
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Mr. Frank Brooks Breed	Lynn, Mass.
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THE BREED FAMILY
as participants in the
WARS OF OUR COUNTRY.

Prepared by Warren M. Breed of Lynn, Mass.
Presented at meeting of Breed Family Association, -Dec. 27, 1923.

The frequent mention in history of the name of Breed in the lists of participants in the several wars of our country has suggested as an interesting feature of this mid-winter meeting a compilation of these names into a Roll of Honor; a list of those who have braved the dangers of war in the interest of community, state and nation that our women and children might be spared the barbarism of savage warfare, and that our entire population might enjoy the blessings of peace and independence.

In singling out this one line of endeavor it has not been without thought of the equally or more important service given the world by those who have won distinction in the professions of the ministry, the law, and in medicine, in politics, science and literature and in the activities of mercantile life.

Their names are, to us, honored because they bear the name of Breed, but, farther than that, they are, to most of us, names only, and of no further significance have the single one of ancestry.

May not all of these names become living personages, precious to us through family heritage, and honored because of their heroism and self sacrifice?

The list as given must be considered a preliminary list only. Our sources of information have been confined mainly to the "Breed Family Record", by Mr. J. Howard Breed, to local histories, to date gathered from the archives of our own Commonwealth, and to facts given by different members of our large Family.

The names presented this evening must be but a fraction of those bearing our surname who served their country in its hour of need, while there are hundreds more bearing other names, the descendants of the married daughters of the family.

Tonight, and as a beginning of the list, we will confine ourselves to those only bearing our surname.

I must leave it to you to connect these names with the several early branches and with your own ancestry. Our ancestral records are not sufficiently developed to easily locate all of these men at this time.

But they are all Breeds and as such I am sure this very imperfect list will be of interest to you.

The Pequot War.

The first important Colonial war was the Pequot War waged against Sassacus, Chief of the Pequots, in 1637. Aside from Allen¹ there was no member of the family of military age, and our names does not appear in the list of participants. But we do connect Allen¹ with this war through his appointment with two others in 1661 to examine "the request of Daniel Salmon for some land in regard he was a soldier at the Pequot War".^a

King Philip's War

In 1675, however, forty-five years after Allen settled in Lynn, we find among those serving in King Philip's War, the names of Timothy, Ensign Joseph, and Allen³ Breed. These were all children of Allen². The stone marking the grave of Ensign Joseph may be found in the Western burial ground. This is the oldest Breed stone in the burial ground.

Timothy served in Capt. Appleton's Company^b against the Narragansetts, drawing, for his service on this expedition, the sum of L3-18. Later, under Capt. John Whipple, of Ipswich, he was credited, June 24, 1676, with L 3-8-6. He was of the sixteen men besides women and children who were assaulted by eight Indians who killed two of the number in an ambush, and the remaining women and children when later attacked by the Colonial troops. This disaster was a severe reproach to the guard, who in a popular rhyme of the day were remembered by

"Seven Indians and one without a gun,
Caused Capt. Nixon and forty men to run".^c

He was one of the signers with forty others to a petition for land grant in the Nipmuck country which was granted by the assignment of land in Narragansett No. 3, Souhegan West, now a part of Amherst, N.H.^d

Ensign Joseph joined his brother in the above petition and received with others a territory eight miles square in Worcester Co., the grant being made provided thirty families with an orthodox minister settle there within four years.^e Ensign Joseph was a member of the first board of Selectmen recorded in the town book, being one of seven chosen Jan. 8, 1692.^f

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- a. Lewis & Newhall's Hist. of Lynn, p. 252.
 - b. Bodge's "Soldiers, in King Philip's War", 1906 Ed. p. 157
 - c. Bodge, p. 283
 - d. Bodge, p. 422
 - e. Bodge, p. 407
 - f. Lewis & Newhall's Hist. of Lynn, p. 293

John Breed² was sent to the Mt. Hope region, serving five weeks, and was credited, Aug. 23, 1675, L 2 for his services. He was one of the grantees to land in Narragansett Township No. 2, (now Westminister), Mass.^h Capt. John³ was in the expedition sent to Port Royal^k in one of the later French and Indian Wars.

Alwyn Breed was a member of Capt. Nicholas Manning's Co., serving in the Mt. Hope campaign, and also in recruiting the army after the Great Swamp Fight.¹

William Merriam,[&] who married Elizabeth, daughter of Allen¹ about 1653, was one of four Lynn men in Capt. Prentice's Co. of troopers of one of the Essex County troops sent in June 1675 against Philip at Mt. Hope.

The French and Indian War.

Following King Philip's War by a period of less than fifteen years came the French and Indian Wars, including under the names of

King William's War	1689-1697
Queen Anne's War	1702-1713
King George's War	1744-1748
French and Indian War	1754-1763

While these were all distinct wars the combatants were always the same, viz;- The French, the British, and the Indians as allies in each army. It will be noted that the four wars covered a period of but seventy-five years with an interim between the close of one war and the beginning of its successor of but five years, thirty-one years and six years respectively.

The last of these was that in which Braddock's Defeat occurred, when George Washington came into prominence by conducting a successful retreat, after the death of the Commander of the expedition. This war will be remembered for the death of Wolfe and Montcalm on the Heights of Abraham, when the former General attempted the capture of Quebec. Quebec and Montreal were taken by the English, and the cession of Canada by the French, in 1763, ended the war.

This war our family sent six representatives.

Joseph Breed (of Lynn?) cordwainer, born in Charlestown, enlisted at the age of seventeen and was certified to at Boston, May 7, 1756. In October of the same year he was in camp at Fort William Henry. John Breed was of the 1st. Concord Co. Allen, probably son of John just named, rendered service in 1761 of 31 weeks and 6 days as a member of Capt. Leonard Whiting's Co., and later as a private in Capt. Wm. Barron's Co.,. His residence is given as Concord, J. Elisha was of Capt. White's Co., Col. Jos. William's regt., and was served one meal at Southborough Dec. 27, 1758. This was a case of billiting when the soldiers returned from camp. James and David Breed, both of Capt.

h. Bodge, pp. 417 & 418; also pp 85 & 86

i. Bodge, p. 278. K. Essex Antiquarian, vol. 2, no. 4, p. 147

&. Geo. H. Martin, Lit. D., Lynn Historical Socy. Regr. vol. 13, p. 75

j. Mass. Colonial Archives

Breed, both of Capt. Samuel Glover's Co., were included in the expedition against Canada, and each signed by his mark for his services. J

This accounts for our six Breeds in the French & Indian War. J

There is also mentioned a schooner Elizabeth A. Breed, six men, in the expedition against Cape Breton and for the service of garrison at Louisbourg, 1745 or 1746, in King William's War. J

The Revolutionary War.

But a much larger demand was soon to be made than any hitherto for the storm gathering and soon to break in the War for Independence. In this war we have the names of upwards of fifty, seven of whom came from Lynn.^k The seven from Lynn were Amos, Aaron his son, Ephraim, Frederick, Joel, Joseph and Josiah. Amos, Ephraim, Joel and Joseph were all in the Concord and Lexington Battle, the last named being taken prisoner and confined thirty-three days before he was exchanged. He was also at Bunker Hill. He is named as Ensign in 1766 as a member of the 1st regiment of militia, Capt. Abner's Co.^m Ephraim owned 100 acres on Pine Hill and over 400 acres in Dungeon Pasture and Fresh Marsh. Frederick^o had a long and varied record. He enlisted when but nineteen and was commissioned Ensign the month following. He was present at the battles of Lexington, and Bunker Hill. He enlisted a second time in 1776 and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant. He was present during the siege of Boston, and entered the town on its evacuation by the British. He marched with Capt. Newhall's Co. to New York and participated in the engagements around that city. He took part in the Battle of Trenton and was discharged in Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1777. Mr. J. Howard Breed says that he rose to the rank of Colonel, and the genealogical department of the Boston Transcript to that of Lieut. Colonel. Aaron Breed, according to Mr. Howard K. Sanderson, enlisted twice, first in Capt. Buffinton's Co., Col. Samuel Johnson's regiment, service three months and ten days; and again in Capt. Simeon Brown's Co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's regt., service five months and fifteen days. He was the father of the late Mrs. George Hood, (Miss Hermione Breed) and was known as "The Fighting Quaker". Aaron Breed also appears in connection with the War of 1812 as one of the owners of several private armed vessels to whom letters of marque were issued, and in consideration for such letters, he with his associate owners became bound to the United States in the sum of \$5,000.00 each.^u ("Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War", vol. 2, names two additional Aaron Breeds one of whom is credited with being at the Concord battle, and the other is credited with our first Aaron's second enlistment).

J. Mass. Colonial Archives

K. Howard K. Sandersons "Lynn in the Revolution", pp. 218-224, Part I.

M. Mass. Colonial Archives.

O. Sanderson, p. 221, Part 1.

U. Marblehead Historical Society

Joseph appears on a roll dated, Camp at Providence.^s We are also given three additional Josephs, one roll sworn to in Middlesex County, another as having received bounty from Capt. Daniel Fames for enlisting for eight months, dated May 22, 1778, and the third as having served 8 months 22 days at North River, Fort Clinton and Kings Ferry.^t

To these four Josephs we should add three more; one a sailor^x on the brigantine "Eagle", Capt. Wm. Groves, and two^x from Hopkinton, one of these in list of men raised for six months service, -return by Brig. General Patterson, -and the other aged twenty years under Capt. Dix, service five months and twenty-two days. We also find two additional Ephraims^x One in Capt. David Moore's Co., Col. John Jacobs' regiment, service two months and six days at Rhode Island, the other enlisted July 17, 1780, discharged Oct. 10, 1780. In Capt. Wm. Howe's Co., Col. John Rand's regiment.

Besides these from Lynn and those others mentioned in connection with the Lynn Breeds because of having like names, we find the names of three Georges^x all from Marblehead, one a seaman in the ship "Thorn" still another George in Col. Dayton's New Jersey regiment, x John Breed from Packersfield, now Nelson, N.H.,^x four Micah's or Micajah's from Marblehead, one of them a seaman on the ship "Gen. Gates". It is probable that the last named served on a privateer as we find a bill^y of his for material and work on Schooner Dolphin, privateer L 6-13, with an order to pay this amount to Frederick Breed as his (micajah's) wife "Jane is in great want of the same". There also appear the names of Nathaniel of Ashburnham,^x Nathaniel of Concord^x, Samuel^x, Seth and two Williams^x, Allen from Lynnfield and New Ipswich, N.H.,^z another Nathaniel[&] who was surgeon of the Co. from Nelson, N.H., John[&] son of the last named,[&] and Thomas K.,^a born in Sudbury, who enlisted in 1775 at the age of fourteen, again in 1777, and again in 1780 and was in the Battle of Bennington. Allen,^b son of Josiah previously named and cousin of Allen also before mentioned, enlisted at the age of sixteen at New Ipswich, N.H., and was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant. Jesse^c was a midshipman on the frigate "Trumbull", was a prisoner on the ship "Jersey" in New York harbor, was carried to England and escaped to France in 1782. Stephen N.^d was drafted in 1776, was in the service. In 1777, volunteered in 1778, and again in 1779 twice, was drafted twice in 1780.

s. Sanderson, p. 223, part 1.

t. Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of the Rev'y. p. 456

x. Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of the Rev'y. pp. 454-459

y. Marblehead Historical Society.

z. Breed Family Record, No. 23

&. " " " " 25

a. " " " " 26

b. " " " " 28

c. " " " " 183

d. " " " " 106

and was again in the service in 1781. Lieut. Breed (Christian name not given) was in Capt. Newhall's (1st.) Co., 27th regiment.

Mrs. F.C. Buckley, of the Stonington branch and consulting registrar of the Wisconsin D.A.R., also gives us the following names as a partial list from her branch of the family, viz:-

Oliver, born in Stonington, enlisted three times, and Stephen (this is probably the same as Stephen N., previously named), originally drafted in 1776 also volunteered in 1778, twice in 1779, and was drafted a second time in 1780. Jabez⁵ (Allen⁴ John³ Allen² Allen¹), Gershom⁵ same ancestry, Capt. John⁴ mentioned as "Patriot in the Revolution". His daughter Grace was baptized as "daughter of Capt. John and Mary Breed", and his house was standing until late years with portholes near the roof where he fired upon the British." Capt. John⁵, Nathan⁵, (the grave of the latter marked by the Connecticut S.A.R.). Christopher, 4th regt. Conn. Line 1777-1781, 2d Lieut. David, John Jr., who signed the famous "New Haven Memorial", Shubael of Norwich, Conn. and John Maclaren members of the "Association against Illicit Trade", John, 3d military co., 12th regt., Capt. Eliphalet Buckley, John of a committee to secure money to purchase clothing for soldiers, and Joseph, wounded in Mass. and pensioned for service in Conn. Navy and Rhode Island.

Following the Revolutionary War peace reigned in the Republic for nearly thirty years and, when war was declared a second time against Great Britain in 1812, we find eleven of our name in the United States service six of whom came from Lynn.

War of 1812

The names of these eleven are, Sergt. Allen^e, Andrew Jr.,^e Joseph^e and William^e all of S. Newhall's Lynn Night Guards, the last named appearing on an "Officers" form of record; Sergt. Amos of Lieut. Col. S. Brimblecom's regt. of I. Perkin's Guard, Josiah of Capt. P. Well's Company, Lieut. Colonel J. Russell's regt., Rensselaer Breed,^f son of Elder Gershom Breed who drew a land warrant as did his brother James^f who served as substitute for Rensselaer during his sickness. Chas. A. Breed^g is named as a "Volunteer in the War of 1812", and Andrews Breed^h, fifth mayor of Lynn and father of Mrs. Enoch S. Johnson and grandfather of Miss Susan L. Johnson, both members of our Association, was Adjutant of the 4th regt., under Col. S. Brimblecom.

e. Pearson's Mass. Militia in the War of 1812. pp. 116 & 117 & 141

f. Breed Family reunion at Princeton, Ill., Sept. 1886, p. 17

g. Breed Family convention at Jamestown, N.Y., Sept. 1868, p. 17

h. Centennial memorial, Lynn, p. 159

Holton Johnson Breed^j was born in Lynn and had a brilliant record as master of many ships sailing out of Salem. He was son of Allen & Abigail (Lindsey) Breed, born in Lynn March 8, 1772, and died in Salem, April 16, 1868. "He was a shipmaster of the old school and in the second war with Great Britain won distinction as a privateersman, having been second Lieut. of the famous ship "America" on her fourth cruise, and having commanded those private armed vessels, the brigs "Grand Turk", and "Montgomery". The "America" was the fastest sailing vessel afloat during the war, and also the most fortunate. In the course of the war she netted her owners \$600,000.00. The "Grand Turk" was one of the finest vessels of her class, as famous for her good qualities as the "America" in some respects better, and also most fortunate as a cruiser. She captured during the war thirty ships, fourteen of them on her first voyage under Captain Breed. After one of his cruises, of one hundred nine days in the "Grand Turk" Capt. Breed was chased into Portland, Maine by a superior force, but he carried in thirty prisoners and prize goods of the value of \$65,000.00. Just before his entrance to the harbor at Salem, his brig was boarded by a person from Cape Ann who supposed the "Grand Turk" was a British cruiser, and not being undeceived by Capt. Breed he gave full information to the supposed British officer of the Yankee vessels expected, and offered supplies and provisions. "Captain Breed administered to him a heavy dose of tartar emetic and jalap in a glass of grog to cure his disposition for treason". In August, 1813, Captain Breed was one of the ten shipmasters who named the flag of truce brig "Henry" which proceeded to Halifax and obtained the bodies of Captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Ludlow, both of whom were killed in the action between the "Chesapeake" and the "Shannon". He himself was for several years the sole survivor of that gallant band. He was a man of remarkable bravery and energy, and his exploits, could they be written in full, would furnish many stirring chapters in the annals of Salem adventurous patriotism and maritime activity. Captain Breed married Nancy Symonds, and their daughter, Susan E. Breed, became the wife of Nathaniel Brown Perkins, both of Salem.

During the Revolutionary War the United States commissioned 1151^m privateers, 307 of which were from Massachusetts. Of these Salem alone fitted out 158 carrying more than 2000 guns.

During the War of 1812, 515 shipsⁿ were commissioned as privateers, 150 of these coming from our own Commonwealth.

From a table giving the home port of 250 of these 515, 40 were owned in Salem, 32 in Boston, and four in Marblehead.^k

j. Genealogies of Boston and Northeastern Mass., Vol. 2, p. 1042.

m. History of Am. Privateers, p. 506.

k. American Privateers, p. 422.

The Seminole War.The Mexican War.

The Seminole War of 1834-1842 against the Florida Indians, and the Mexican War of 1846-7 were both small wars in the number of men engaged, and practically all of the troops were of the Regular Army.

John Breed,^x of Manlius, N.Y., born June 15, 1812, a tanner by trade, went to Cuthbert, Alabama in 1827 and took part in the former war, while Chas. B. Breed,^z born Feb. 1, 1787, was in the latter war, was wounded at the battle of Buena Vista, and was killed there by his nurse.

The Civil War of 1861-1865

The Civil War of 1861-1865 included thirteen of our name from Lynn. Of these Dr. Bowman B. Breed, father of Dr. Nathaniel P. Breed, a vice-president of our Association and a Major in the World War, was in the service of the Government during the entire war holding positions of responsibility in the medical department. At one time he also served as paymaster of his regiment. As surgeon of the 8th Massachusetts regiment, Col. Timothy Munroe, he departed for the South with his regiment April 16, 1861, four days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon. From this time until the end of the war in 1865 we find him in the service. He held numerous medical appointments of importance, his last charge being as head of a hospital in Nashville, Tenn. of 1500 beds. He was mustered out of the service, August 5, 1865 with the rank of Brevt. Lieut. Colonel. His later, and final, service in the United States Department of War was as Surgeon in charge of the Military Asylum at Augusta, Maine. He resigned this position in 1867 to return to civil life. He died Dec. 16, 1873.^k

Besides Dr. Breed, Corporal Geo. E. Breed was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1864, Corporal Amos H. Corporal William J., and privates Elbridge H., two Benjamin M's. (one of whom died on a transport), James W. and Henry G. all enlisted for three years, and private George L. for one year. Sergt. James E., Wilfrid, his brother, and John H. also served in the 8th regt. Mass.^m Vols., Col. Coffin.

Besides these from Lynn we have Daniel Breed, prominent during the Civil War because of his work on the Underground Railway; liberating slaves - also Dr. Wm. M. Breed^o who married Miss Mary Basset Boyce of this city. He was Asst. Surgeon in the army hospital at Fifth and Buttonwood Streets, Philadelphia, and also surgeon in charge of the hospital at Sixteenth and Filbert Sts.

x. Breed Family Record, no. 142

z. Lossing's "Our Country" vo. 3. pp. 1337-1340.

k. Lynn Historical Society Register, 1915, p. 55

m. Breed Family Register, no. 246.

o. Breed family register, no. 269

Augustus L. Breed^p and Lieut. William H. Breed^p also appear as members of the 9th. and 5th. regiments of Vermont Volunteers respectively. Lieut. Breed was twice wounded and participated in twenty-two important engagements. H. A. Breed of Medford, father of William H. Breed, and grandfather of William M. Breed, both of Newton Centre and both members of our Association, sent a "Representative Recruit".^r

Commander George Breed has also given me the names, taken from the files of the Navy Department, at Washington, of Edward D. Breed who resigned as an Acting Midshipman July 1, 1866, of Edwin D. Breed, serving as Acting Masters Mate in the Mississippi Squadron, who died in 1863, and of Cyrus William Breed, appointed Acting Midshipman Dec. 6, 1861. He resigned as a Lieutenant in April, 1875.

The World War of 1914-1918

But I must hasten the completion of this paper lest I weary you beyond reason, and present to you the names of those participating in the latest war - the war of wars. In this war the name of Breed was well represented and its members in the service took an active and honorable part. Ten of our name went from Lynn to brave its perils, and all were spared injury in this terrible ordeal. Their names are as follows,^s viz:-

Major Nathaniel Pope Breed, M.D., son of Dr. Bowman B. Breed who served throughout the Civil War.

Capt. Amos F. Breed, Co. C., 166th Infantry, grandson of the late Hon. Amos F. Breed, of this city.

Lieut. Allen Webb Breed, 40th Field Artillery^l

Ensign Philip Munro Breed, brother of the last named, U.S.N.R. (R.)

Francis S. Breed, United States Naval Reserve

Robert Alley Breed, United States Naval Reserve

Bradford Ray Breed, United States Army

Lester Baxter Breed, Naval Aviation.

Harold E. Breed, brother of the last named, 101st Field Artillery Band.

Charles Alfred Breed, Students army training Corps of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, son of Professor Charles B. Breed, the former president of this Association.

Besides these from Lynn there should be added William M. Breed, Newton Centre, Mass., Master Engineer; William B., of Syracuse, N.Y., of the Harvard University Students Army Training Corps; Drury W., residence Williamstown, Mass., 104th Infantry; Melvin Farnsworth

p. Breed Family Register, no. 23

r. Mass. in Army and Navy, 1861-1865, State Library

s. State House, Boston. World War Div.

Breed, Reserve Corps, Watertown Arsenal, enlisted at Hanover, N.H., Orace Earl Breed, born North Weare, N.H., 304th Guard & Fire Co., Q.M.C; Franklin Nelson Breed, 1st. Lieut. enlisted in Paris. All of these are on record in Massachusetts World War Division, State House, Boston.

To this list should be added the name of Ensign Francis Randell Breed who served in the World War and died while on inactive duty October 15, 1918 of pneumonia. Ensign Breed was a brother of Mrs. S.J. French (Miss Julia Breed), of Brighton, N.Y., also Grant Merrill Palmer, Jr. Grandson of Dr. Bowman B. Breed, and son of Mrs. Marion Breed Palmer (Miss Marion Keene Breed). He volunteered in the Italian Ambulance Service, with the American Red Cross May to Oct. 1918, during which service he was awarded the "Croce al Merite di Guerra" (War Cross), and the "Campagna Medaglia" (Service Medal) by the Italian Army. He was in the Harvard unit of the Students Army Training Corps, and closed his service with the Field Artillery of the Central Officers Training School.

Commander George Breed, Germantown, Pa., Retired, and his three sons, Richard, Edward and George have also come to our notice through Mr. J. Howard Breed in his letter read at the dedication of the Breed Tablet. Commander Breed is the son of Richard E. and Mary (Lyon) Breed, and a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards. He was born in Pittsburgh in 1864. He married Clara Meigs Meade, daughter of Rear Admiral Meade, granddaughter of Rear Admiral Paulding, and great-grandfather of John Paulding; the last named of Revolutionary fame as one of the three men who captured Major John Andre as he journeyed back to New York from his conspiracy with Benedict Arnold. Since being placed on the retired list of the Navy he pursues the profession of a consulting engineer.

He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1886. In 1888 he was promoted to Ensign and detailed as Inspector of Ordnance at the West Point foundry. His resignation took effect in 1891.

He re-entered the service at the outbreak of the War with Spain and served as Executive Officer and Navigator of the U.S. Sterling. He was Honorably discharged Feb. 24, 1899.

At the beginning of the World War he entered the Fleet Naval Reserve as Lieut. (Junior grade). In 1917, after four months service, he was promoted to Lieut., and detailed as Executive Officer of the U.S.S. Leonidas. He sailed for the Mediterranean in March, 1918. He served in the expedition of submarine chasers, establishing a base at Corfu. After the Armistice he was placed in command of the surrendered Austro-Hungarian battleships. In November, 1919 he was promoted by selection to Commander. He was placed on inactive duty June 25, 1919. He is still in the Fleet Naval Reserve. His son Richard is a graduate of Yale and was in the Coast Guard service at New Orleans, where he had charge of mine sweeping at one of the mouths of the Mississippi.

Another son, Edward, graduated from the Naval Academy in 1915. During the World War he was promoted to Lieutenant and saw service in the Atlantic Squadron. He was subsequently detailed to the Armed Guard and made several voyages in command of sections of this arm of the service. In 1921 he was detailed to the Naval Academy as Instructor. He resigned in 1922.

A third son, George Gordon Breed, entered the Naval Academy in 1914 and, owing to the War, was graduated at the end of three years in 1917. The transport, Missenamie, in which he was returning to America was torpedoed off the Irish coast and, after two hours, he was picked up by an English destroyer. During a heavy gale off Cape Hatteras, while in the Atlantic Squadron in January, 1918, two seamen of the crew of the U.S.S. Texas were swept overboard. Ensign (later Lieut.) Breed was commended by his Captain, J.W. Timmons, for special bravery in connection with this incident. He is still in the service.

This closes our record of the participation of the Breed Family in our military history.

I have endeavored to outline, with a single exception, the service of at least one of the number in each of the great wars mentioned.

All the participants in the World War are living and known to you, and their record, easily obtainable, is within the reach of every one, and an outline only of their experiences and their military record as soldiers and sailors of our Republic would unnecessarily lengthen this paper.

Will not some other member of Our Association collect the facts of this last conflict, and, with the additions obtainable from sources other than those used in gathering data for this paper, present to us a sketch of the Breed participation in the World War?

But enough of war, and may its heroes ever be held in grateful memory. We are proud of them.

The Breed Family has no need to be ashamed of their record as citizens and patriots. They have served well their generation:

May their descendants be spared their trying experiences, and may the latest war be the last in history!

May God so guide the nations of the earth that no longer shall differences - many of them trivial - be settled by arms, - by man killing his brother man, - but may the time have already arrived when "they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; (when) nation shall not lift sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more".^c

c. Isaiah 2:4.

I have given you only the names of those that have come to me through a very superficial examination of very limited records. I have had no access to the records of our family who emigrated years ago to Weare, N.H., to North Carolina, nor to our western territory either near or remote. As already stated the list of names of the Stonington branch are due to the kindness of Mrs. Buckley. Mention has, in most cases, been very brief, largely because of the brevity of historical records. At the same time it would have made this paper tiresome had more been attempted.

We have here but a beginning of the Breed record. May some others of our Association bring to us additional lists until we may consider the Honor Roll of the Breed Family complete.

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Part 4

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

88

John Breed Newhall,
Acting President..
Miss Sarah Ellen Breed, Secretary,
69 Newhall Street, Lynn, Mass.

Lynn, Mass.
March 6, 1925

To the Members of the Association:

It is with sorrow that the Secretary announces to the members of the Breed Family Association, the death of our President, George Herbert Breed, which occurred on Jan. 27, 1925. A brief sketch of his life has been prepared for this annual Breed Publication by Warren M. Breed, his life-long friend.

The Acting President is John Breed Newhall, who is one of the best authorities on the history of the Breed family.

A committee composed of H. Morris Kelley and the Secretary were instructed to draw up resolutions on the death of Mr. Breed. The following resolution was adopted.

Whereas, God, whose wisdom is deeper than ours, has taken home George Herbert Breed, the President of the Breed Family Association of America, be it resolved:

That, as an Association, we wish to express our heartfelt grief at his loss, to bear witness of his upright character, his lovable disposition, his friendliness which included all with whom he came in contact, and his spirit of helpfulness which was always watchful.

Be it further resolved: That our written meeting be omitted in respect to his memory, and that a sketch of his life, which was a credit to the family which for nearly three hundred years has lived in this city, be sent to every member of the Association. Be it also resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the local press and to his bereaved family.

The date of the June meeting will be announced later. There is great interest in Boston this year as it is the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Breed's Hill. It is also the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Breed Family Association.

The Secretary always welcomes any communication from any member of the society and extends to all, most cordial greetings.

Very sincerely,

Sarah Ellen Breed

Secretary.

GEORGE HERBERT BREED. -----

On Tuesday, January 27, 1925, after an illness of only a few hours, our valued President,

MR. GEORGE HERBERT BREED,

was called to his Eternal Home.

Mr. Breed was the son of William Nehemiah of Lynn, and Caroline Augusta (Horton) Breed of Swampscott, and was born in Lynn, April 2, 1859.

He was a direct descendant of Allen Breed, born in England in 1601, who settled in Lynn in 1630, being one of the party coming with Gov. Winthrop to Salem in that year.

Allen Breed, with his two sons, Allen and Timothy, settled in the western part of Lynn and was allotted two hundred (200) acres in a division of the town lands in 1638. This section of the town became known as "Breed's End", a name still attaching to it, Allen Breed being one of its largest land owners.

He was the ancestor of all of his name in America.

George Herbert Breed's descent from Allen was through Allen², Samuel, Samuel Nehemiah, William, Daniel, William Nehemiah to George Herbert.

Mr. Breed's grandfather Daniel established a successful coal business in Lynn in which he was succeeded by his son William N., and the latter's son, George Herbert, succeeded his father in the business. To this business, the leading coal business in the city and the most successful, he devoted his entire active commercial life.

Mr. Breed was an interested participant in the promotion of many of Lynn's activities, and served as a director and clerk of the Board of Directors of the Security Trust Co., as a trustee of the Lynn Institution for Savings, and of the Lynn Hospital Corporation, and as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Universalist Church. Both of the two last named he remembered in his will. He was a former president of the Oxford Club, was secretary and treasurer of the Budget a financial and social club, was clerk and a member of the Board of Directors of the Lynn Storage Warehouse Co., and an officer of the Lynn Chamber of Commerce. He was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the Massachusetts Society, and Old Essex Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Lynn Historical Society.

He was a 32d. Degree Mason, and a Knight Templar.

From his connection with these various organizations it will be seen how varied were his interests.

He was a home loving man and took great pleasure in his family.

He was a man of the strictest integrity, faithful in his engagements, dependable, capable, conscientious, discreet, and a valued citizen.

He was elected President of this Association while on a tour in Europe in the summer of 1924.

Mr. Breed left besides his widow, Edith Gove Breed, two daughters, Mrs. Malcolm (Helen May) Thomson, and Mrs. Harold (Edith Sutton) Warren, and a son, William Johnson Breed, now a student at Phillips-Andover Academy; also four grandchildren, George Breed Thomson, Davis Scott Thomson, Mary Johnson Warren, and Weston Breed Warren.

Two sisters, Miss Clara M. Breed and Mrs. T. J. Harris (C. Lena Breed) survive him, the latter having a daughter Elizabeth.

Another sister, Mrs. Alfred N. Clifford (Helen Breed) made her home in England after her marriage, and died in Dartmouth, England, in 1919. Of her three children, Gladys H., Gerald K., and Cecil C.H., the second named died in July, 1918, from disease contracted in the trenches in France while in the service of Great Britain, and all of Mrs. Clifford's children served in the World War.

Copy of Letter received by the Secretary from J. Howard Breed, in which he gives an interesting account of how he came to write The Breed Family Record.

Nov. 19, '24.

Miss. Sarah Ellen Breed Sec'y.

Dear Miss Breed:

In reply to yours of the 14th. inst. I will try to give you a few notes on the line you suggest. I have before me the pamphlet entitled "The First Convention of the Breed Family of the United States of America on Sept. 10, 1868 at Jamestown, N. Y." published by Deacon J. C. Breed. The call for that meeting was signed by six residents of Jamestown, all named Breed.

When my father received it he turned it over to me remarking, "suppose you trace our line to Allen 1601". That led to much correspondence and Mr. Chas. B. Whiting of Hartford, Conn. became interested and went to Lynn and traced our connections. When I knew my own line to Allen 1601 I decided to gather information.

In fifteen years I was able to publish the Breed Family Record. The matter which impressed me most was the fact that the majority of those sending me information would not bother with, or did not know the dates of birth, marriage, or death of their own children, much less those of parents or grandparents. Many of those who seemed very anxious that I should complete the Record did not send me one date, but simply a list of names.

A gentlemen (not a Breed) wrote me that he would be glad to assist me if I would send my check for one hundred dollars on account as advance payment for his services. Another "interested" person wrote from England, that he would tell me of the ancestors of Allen 1601 if would send him a copy of the Breed Record...

The complete index and chart makes it easy to trace relationships, but I should have numbered the pages also. A matter of interest to every member of the Breed ass'n is the answers we might find to the following questions:

A. Where did Allen 1601 live just before he sailed from England?

B. Who will be the first to take such dates and location as our Secretary can give them when going abroad, and try to find new points in the Breed family history.

C. Who will correspond with some who have come directly from Holland, and spell their name Brede, with a view to finding some historical record of the emigration of some of the families in the year 1100 to England?

D. Who will show an interest in the tedious work our Secretary, Miss Ellen Breed is doing by sending her dates of the birth, marriage or death of members of their families without waiting for her to write to ask them to do so?

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E. Now that Yankees from New England throw away lunch boxes in California, while on vacation trips in their autos, and California men try to have themselves carried to New York as U. S. Mail, having covered themselves with a few hundred dollars worth of postage stamps, and boys in Ohio listen at their bedroom radio to concerts in England and France, why cannot a large number of the Breeds rush family statistics to our Secretary to help bring her records up to date?

Listen, How many remark "I'll say".

Yours very truly,

J. Howard Breed.

ONE OF THE BREEDS.
By, Dwight P. Breed.

I have been asked to present a personal biographical sketch before the Breed Family Association. To do this might seem like a very simple thing, easily accomplished. But for one who has been too busy attending to things of considerable magnitude and importance to pause and think about personal facts and history is trying, if not unworthy. But a grain of sand is a real part of a mountain and except for atoms we would have no world. Small personalities have their place and if functioning properly, are worthy of consideration.

Within the range of my residence and travel our family name has often left me with a lonesome feeling. The "Breeds" do not score up with the Smiths, the Browns, or the Joneses. But a glance through the "Breed Family Record", Dr. J. Howard Breed, author, or a visit to Lynn, Boston, Breed's Hill, or several New England localities, helps us to realize that the "Breed" has been active and useful.

My own line of ancestry runs back through the John Breeds of Stonington Connecticut, Oliver Breed, later of Volney, Oswego County, New York, and on back to Allan Breed, of the 1630 immigrants from England, via Holland.

Reuben Breed, my grandfather, born in Stonington, Connecticut was a tanner and currier of leather, manufacturer, and followed this business all his life. Married Martha Everett in 1786. To them were born nine children, each of whom lived and established homes in which numerous children were reared to usefulness in church and community. He spent his last years in Michigan, dying at the age of seventy-three years.

My father, Samuel Dwight Breed, was born in Volney, New York in 1821. He received a meager education in the public schools of that day and was also taught the craft of making shoes. He moved to Michigan while still a boy. He was industrious and saving and secured a home in the new village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, and set up its first business as maker and dealer in boots and shoes. He was specially successful in business. He married Orphe Ann Fenn, who soon died, (on October 5, 1843) leaving one son, Reuben Orlando.

This son completed his preparatory work in the Academy in Ypsilanti and entered the State University in Ann Arbor. While a student in this institution he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War, was made a Company Clerk in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and died in Nashville Tennessee in 1864.

Later, my father married Amelia Eliza Bosworth, Smithville, New York, to whom four children were born, Dwight Payson, Amelia Mira, Merle Amos and Gertrude Tamora, each of whom still lives. My father was always a great reader and student and prominent in the

educational affairs of the community, officially and otherwise. He was also a leader in religious work and early kept appointments to preach in the opening neighborhoods of surrounding townships. The Association of Congregational Churches with which the Chelsea Church was connected, made him a licentiate preacher. In the fall of 1859 he left his family in the home and going to Chicago entered Chicago Theological Seminary and completed its "short course" of study. In 1862 he became pastor of the church in Augusta Township, Washtenaw County, which he served for five years. He held later pastorates in several places in Michigan. His death occurred in Ann Arbor when he had become seventy-eight years old.

The experiences of my own earlier years were such as might be expected for the son of a village pastor. I was fortunate in my choice of parents. They had received more education than was common in those days. The Academy and Ladies Seminary had wrought upon their lives and habits and the orthodox Congregationalism of the day had made their home life intelligently and deeply religious. Next to a genuine piety, education and usefulness were the great ends of life. The minister's salary could spare little for school expenses, but the children were allowed to keep all they might earn and their savings always had college and professional training in view. Every one of their children covered the usual curricula. With, in several cases, post-graduate work. With myself the pursuit of education was interrupted by teaching from common district schools to Township and High Schools in various parts of Michigan and Wisconsin. My relation to and administrative work in these schools was, as I now realize, a most valuable part of my own personal education.

My affairs were so arranged that I could take up formal study in Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1869. During the summer vacation in 1872 it was arranged that I should supply the pulpit of the decadent church in Utica, Michigan. Conditions in the church so improved that the people insisted that I remain with them for a full year. I assented to their desires, with the result that the year grew into five years.

A few years before my settlement in Utica I had met a young woman school teacher, Miss Delina M. Briggs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerub Briggs of the Chesterfield, Michigan Church, of which my father was pastor. Miss Briggs lived much in the home of an uncle in Detroit and received much of her education in that city. While there she attended upon the services and teachings of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, profiting greatly from their education and spirit. Our meeting, which was quite casual and commonplace, proved completely decisive in the experience of both of us. From that hour all thoughts, plans and activities included the two of us. What this meant to us some will know, others may use their imaginations, which they can hardly over-work.

When a few months given to the work with the Utica Church made it plain that I was not soon to return to Oberlin Theological Seminary, Eastern Michigan Congregational Conference took my case up, gave me a license to preach and assigned me to certain courses of study under the tuition of the Rev. Zachery Eddy, D. D., then pastor of the First Church of Detroit. My companion in this study was the Rev. Motier A. Bullock, then of the Oakwood Church, and who later was pastor for twenty-five years of the Vine in Lincoln, Nebraska. The settlement with the Church in Utica made it important that the young pastor should have a home of his own and become really a member of the community. This need was well provided for in connection with the spring meeting of Eastern Conference in 1873, which was held with the Church in Chesterfield. Before that meeting I led Miss Briggs and we were there married by my father and the pastor of the local church. What has resulted from that event through the fifty-two years which have passed, I cannot undertake to record. All lines of work for humanity and for the Kingdom have had a wise, enthusiastic and constant leadership, especially among women and children, from Mrs. Breed, in all the parishes in which she found a home and increasingly, as the years have multiplied, in the work of missions, State, National and world-wide.

From this union four children were born, Reuben the first born grew to manhood, completed the College and Seminary courses, held important pastorates, was called into executive work by the National Home Missionary Society, and later put in charge of the work of the Chicago City Missionary and Extension Society which he effectively handled until his death in 1920. He was most highly esteemed in every way by all who knew him. His wife, Stella, and two daughters now live in San Diego, California.

Clara Delina lived only four years in the body, her memory remains most precious, Dwight Egbert made a large place for himself in the community, in college and for years has had charge of the public health work in the State of Texas. He is married but has no children. He is active in church work in Austin and is known widely in the National Work against tuberculosis. Noel J., youngest son, is pastor of the Strong Congregational Church in Hastings, Nebraska, and influential in the fellowship of that and neighboring states. He has a wife and two children, Margaret and Allan.

From the beginning, the preaching and teaching of this ministry was positively evangelical and its methods, as conditions make it possible, took on evangelistic elements. Under this regime the church greatly increased in usefulness and in membership. The pastor called to his help young ministers of like spirit and their united help was sought by several churches in the vicinage to their strengthening. Such help was asked by the people of a village without a Congregational Church and a genuine revival of religion moved the community greatly. To care for this new work the Utica pastorate was sacrificed and the persistently effective church and work in Oxford was established and became my second pastorate. After three years of fruitful work, unsought "calls" led me in succession to service in Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois.

In all these pastorates my fellowship relations with other churches led to growing calls upon me for advice to ministers and counsel to churches. Out of this grew the feeling that I was needed for such services among the churches of the State. Arrangements were made whereby I gave my time and efforts for seven years to the churches, looking after their financial enlargement, development of their social effectiveness, increase of their spiritual influence and the strengthening of the spirit and practice of unity and organizational activity among them. This manner of work gave me a large and close acquaintance with the churches of Iowa and with the organizations and leaders throughout the nation. The historic "Iowa Band" planted a college at Grinnell, Iowa, which became one of the relatively few strong, independent colleges of the country. The time came when its interests called for the help of a strong representative to go among the churches, the High Schools, the Association meetings, and to wise, liberal supporters of Christian education, to gather students, to inspire interest and enthusiasm in the work of the college and gain for it a considerable increase of endowment. This need was felt by the leaders and advisers of our State work to be of most pressing importance and I was urged to undertake it. After due consideration I became thus identified with Grinnell College and with educational work. For seven years my home had been in Grinnell, my sons, students in the college and my wife closely connected with its strong church and with the many forms of religious work which had their mid-western center in that place. For nine years I gave myself wholly to the college and felt my time well spent.

Having reached the age of sixty-five years it was thought that I should cease being "a traveling man." I was called to be pastor of the Congregational Church in Summerdale, Chicago. This relation I maintained for four years. My active work was interrupted by two attacks of apoplexy. I was asked to continue with the church as Pastor Emeritus and this relation continues. More pleasant and satisfactory conditions in which for a "retired" minister and wife to spend the closing days of a very active life, would be hard to discover. The earnest spirit and devotion of the church to the work of the Kingdom, its abounding good-fellowship and its affectionate care for us brighten the passing years, and the larger fellowship and activities of our churches in Chicago leave little to be desired and very much to be thankful for. Indeed, life has been wonderfully well worth living and it is a comfort that the Breed, past, present and future has not been hurt but helped somewhat by this particular individual.

data 7 John 3
Emma Willard, "Three John Breeds of
Stonington" BFA 97-103

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THREE JOHN BREEDS OF STONINGTON.

Prepared by Emma Willard of Washington, D. C. for the Breed Family Association.

The first settlements in Stonington were made 1649-1654 at Wequetequock Cove about 2½ miles from the present village of Stonington and about the same distance from Westerly, R. I. Here is the old graveyard where the early settlers of Stonington were laid to rest after their struggles with the barren soil were over. And here, in the year 1772, twenty years after their deaths, their children placed a memorial stone, with an inscription, for the first John Breed of Stonington and his wife Mercy. It stands in the old graveyard among the Palmer graves, the graves of Mercy's kindred. But my opinion is that John and his wife were buried, not here, but on his own farm, some three miles to the northwest, inland, near Anguilla Brook, which flows southeast and empties into Wequetequock Cove, for there, next to the stone wall which nearly surrounds the graves of their son John and later generations of Breeds are two low unmarked headstones side by side and, at a suitable distance, two similar footstones. Yet, perhaps, in this land of stones, we should not be too sure that these were placed by human hands.

Word comes that an investigator of Essex County deeds in Massachusetts has discovered that the long accepted tale that John Breed of Stonington was a young widower when he left Lynn is a myth, Mary Kirtland having been the wife of his cousin; Capt. John Breed of Lynn, and having lived for many years after the Connecticut John became the husband of Mercy Palmer, granddaughter of Walter Palmer, one of the four first settlers of Stonington. After one's mind has adjusted itself to the facts, it is really a satisfaction to feel that the devotion of John and Mercy who had "lived together in ye marriage state in a most religious manner about 64 years" was whole hearted and undisturbed by the memory of any earlier romance.

So, into the land of Stonington, in 1683, came young John Breed, his heart filled -- we think now -- not with sad memories of a young wife and infant daughter, but with hopeful plans for the future.

On the early land records of Stonington the name of John Breed appears as grantee at least eight times before 1716. Most of the transactions were with Gershom Palmer, his father-in-law. In one of the deeds, he is described as "John Breed of Lynn, shoemaker." It may be inferred that the land purchased lay in the northern part of the present town of Stonington and some of it in what is now the town of North Stonington, which was separated from Stonington and incorporated in the year 1807.

The first reference to John Breed in the colonial records of Connecticut is in May, 1720, when, at the meeting of the General Assembly of the colony, it is stated that "This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. John Breed to be Ensign of the third company or trainband in the town of Stonington". In 1735 and again in 1741,

Mr. John Breed is listed as one of the two representatives or deputies from Stonington returned to attend the "General Assembly. Holden at New Haven". Perhaps it may be questioned whether these references are to the first John Breed of Stonington or to his son John. The older man lived many years after these honors were bestowed and similar honors came to the son, John, so worded that there is no doubt for whom they were intended.

On the Stonington Vital Records, there is entered the marriage of John Breed and Mercy Palmer April 11, 1689, and the births of eleven children; 4 sons and seven daughters, also the marriages of the four sons: John, Joseph, Allen and Gershom. The sons, John and Allen, remained in Stonington, and, in the Stonington records, we find the births of a large family of children entered for each of them.

The Stonington Probate Records previous to 1765 are included with the New London Probate Records and, at New London, there is nothing on the settlement of the estate of our first John Breed of Stonington who died in 1751. If he left a will, it must have perished with some other records that were destroyed when New London was burned by the British Sept. 6, 1781. But, long before his death, his sons, John and Allen, were established in homes of their own near him, probably on lands that he had given them: John, in what is still Stonington, and Allen, a little farther north in what is now North Stonington.

In the colonial records of Connecticut, it appears that "Mr. John Breed, Jun." was made captain of the 3d Military Co. at Stonington in 1736. The "junior" makes it certain that this reference is to the son of the 1st Stonington John Breed, for the oldest John Breed in the next generation was only 7 years old in 1736. From the date 1736, this John was usually called "Capt. John Breed". Nothing has been found to indicate that his father was ever made a captain. In 1746 "Capt. John Breed" was one of two deputies from Stonington to the General Court of Connecticut. On the records of the First Congregational Church of Stonington, it appears that "Aug. 2, 1741 Capt. John Breed and wife Mary were admitted to full communion". Twelve years previous, in 1729, "John Breed, Jun. and his wife owned ye covenant".

When the Revolutionary War came, Capt. John Breed was an old man, no longer in active service and his son Capt. John Breed, Junior, was at the head of his old company in Stonington. But it is said that the house of the older John was used as a fort from which the British were fired upon, while the home of his brother Allen became a hospital where the wounded were cared for, during one episode of the Revolutionary war.

In the year 1780, the three sons of Capt. John Breed were living on three adjoining farms: -- his eldest son, Capt. John, Jr., in the house built in 1689 by the first Stonington John Breed, his 2nd son,

Nathan, on the farm immediately north of it, and his youngest son, Amos, and Amos' family, with himself and his wife Mary, on the next farm, north of Nathan's farm. We learned with regret this past summer that none of the old Breed houses on these three Breed farms are now standing. But, on the first farm, the site of the bark mill built in 1689 by the first Stonington Breed was pointed out, and the mill stone from the old mill, with a round hole in the middle, was seen in the walk leading up to the house which was erected in 1900 when the first Stonington Breed house was torn down, after standing 211 years.

On the next farm -- the one once owned by Nathan Breed, -- is found the old Breed Family burying ground, now sadly neglected, the gravestones at all angles, and accessible to cattle running in the pasture from which it opens. Yet here are inscriptions, plainly decipherable, recording the deaths of twenty-four members of the Breed family, and some are records that have long been sought for elsewhere in vain.

Here is the gravestone of Captain John Breed. The inscription does not call him "Captain" as the probate records do, but "Deacon". His gravestone has been uprooted and lies flat upon the ground. The inscription reads:

The stone for his wife reads:

In memory of

Deacon John Breed

Who died Jan. 24. A. D. 1781

in 82 yr. of his age

The sweet remembrance of the just

---When they sleep in dust.

In memory of

Mary, wife of Dea. John Breed

Who died Nov. 5, 1799

in the 93d year of her age

Righteous live long on earth

And in old age resign their breath.

The three brothers, Capt. John, Jun., Nathan and Amos took an active part in the war for Independence. "John Breed, Jr.," we learn from the colonial records of Connecticut, was made Captain of the 3d Military Co. in the 8th Regiment in the Colony in 1772, having previously served as Ensign and then as Lieutenant of the same Company. The position of Captain he held until his death in 1780. The name of Capt. John Breed is on a list of Officers Pay Rolls for services of State Troops and Militia raised for the defense of the State and allowed by Act of Congress, Dec. 28, 1779, (Conn. Historical Society Collections, vol. 8, page 210). The name of Capt. John Breed appears in "A return of the Eighth Regiment of Foot in the Militia of the State of Conn. for the year 1780" (Conn. Men in the War of the Revolution, page 561).

In the State Archives at Hartford, among the Militia papers, are several which contain the name of this John Breed. One, dated at Preston, Oct. 19, 1772, and signed by "Sam. Coit, Col." is addressed "To Capt. John Breed, Jr., Capt. of the 3d Military Company in Stonington in the 8th Regiment in the Colony". Another is the reply to this communication and is signed "John Breed, Jun.". Here we have

the chirography of the man -- a rough bold hand. Militia paper 2682 is a communication dated at Stonington April 10, 1780, to which 167 names are appended. The Memorial begins "The Memorial of the officers of Stonington, Groton & Preston in the County of New London and others Inhabitants of sd Towns, now of the Eighth & Twenty Seventh Regiments of Militia in Sd. State, humbly sheweth that they lately Belonged to the said Eighth Regiment of Foot, until your Honors later Sessions of the 9th of January 1780, When your Honors were Pleased to Divide the sd 8th Regiment: ----". They complain of the inconveniences of the division. The names appended to this memorial include those of one Colonel, one Major, seven Captains, six Lieutenants and six Ensigns. There are four Breed names on the list. "Nathan Breed, Jr." is the 4th name, "John Breed Capt'n" the 84th name, "Stephen Breed" the 96th name and "Amos Breed" the 99th name. The names from the 84th to the 106th we infer belong to the company of Capt. John Breed, Jr. If so, his brother Amos and his nephew Stephen were in his company at the time. Another paper, dated at Stonington Feb. 19, 1791, bears the signatures of Amos Breed and six others who style themselves "We, the subscribers, being of and Belonging to ye 3d Military Company in Stonington whereof John Breed, Jun. Decd. was late Captain".

The probate records of Stonington contain much of interest in regard to the three brothers; John; Nathan and Amos, and their father, Capt. John Breed, Senior. The will of the older Capt. John was made in 1773. He died Jan. 24, 1781 and the will was approved by the Probate Court, Feb. 15, 1781. After an introduction, he says: "First, I give to my Loving Wife Mary Breed the one third part of my real Estate to improve during her natural Life & the one half of my Household Good, and one Cow & Mare forever."

I give To my Three Sons my wearing Apparel equal to be Divided.

I give To my Daughters one half of my Household Goods equal to be divided.

I give to my Son Amos the Farm I live on and my Farming Tools and the rest of my Stock that I have not given away and all my Just Debts and the Funeral Charges and do further by these presents Constitute and Ordain my Son Amos Breed to be my Sole Executor".

In Aug. 1781, an inventory of the estate of Capt. John Breed was presented at court. Many of the items are articles of wearing apparel. The largest item is "To the Farm and Buildings thereon \$400." The total value of the inventory is \$448.

Capt. John, Jr. had died about two months before his fathers death. We can only speculate as to whether his death came as a result of his devotion to military duty. Nov. 7, 1780, the Probate Court "appointed Grace Breed and Oliver Breed Administrators of the Estate of Captn. John Breed, Junr., late of Stonington Decd". An inventory of his estate was completed early in December. It includes articles of wearing apparel, household goods, guns, powder, horns, cartridge boxes, saddle bags, a cutlas, oxen, 50 bu. Indian corn, 10 bu. wheat, 55 bu. rye. The following list of books is entered:

"1 old Bible, Gospel sonnets, psalm book, book walk with God, military book, other old book". The largest item is "to the land lying in the South Society in Stonington by estimate 120 acres with the Buildings f600." The total value of the inventory is over f856. The boundaries of the farm are given "bounded on the North with Nathan Breed, on the West with Walter Palmer, on the South with Tho. Minor, on the East with Joseph Babcock".

At a later court, the younger children are assigned to guardians: Samuel to his brother Oliver, Mercy to her uncle Nathan, and the children by the second wife, Roswell and Walter, to their mother Grace.

In April 1782, there is "set to Mrs. Grace Breed, Widow and Relict of Capt. John Breed, Jun., late of Stonington, Decd., her right of Dower and Thirds in Real Estate."

The widow is assigned the east half of the dwelling and a portion of land adjoining.

It is not till June, 1784, that the Children are assigned their portions. The six sons are mentioned in order of age, John, Oliver, Prentice, Samuel, Roysel (Roswell) and Walter, and the four daughters Mary (evidently not living) Sarah Stanton, Eunice and Mercy. To John the eldest son, who is married and living in Colchester, is assigned 23 acres of land "which is two Shears or a double portion of sd Decd. estate", Oliver is assigned "The West half of ye Dwelling house and lot of land adjoining", Samuel is to have "a tan yard and vatts and Bark mill," evidently the mill built by his great grandfather. Breed.

In the Breed Burial ground, the stone for Capt. John Jr. reads:-

In Memory of Cap
John Breed who
Died Nov. 23, AD
1780 in ye 53d
year of his age.

There is also a sentiment which cannot be deciphered. Only the foot stone for Silence Grant, the first wife of Capt. John Jr. remains. It is inscribed "Silence Breed". Some fragments of stone with words upon them were dug up, but no name or date was found upon them. We can estimate approximately the date of Silence's death from the fact that her ninth and youngest child, Mercy, was born Feb. 6, 1769, and the fact that her husband married a second wife in December 1773.

The deaths of Capt. John Jr. and Silence are not recorded in the Vital Records of Stonington, nor the 2nd marriage and the births of the two sons of the second wife. Hence Wheeler has omitted these items from his account of the Breed family of Stonington and other genealogists have followed his example.

From various probate records, we learn that Capt. John, Jr. married for 2nd wife his 2nd cousin, Grace Palmer, whose father, Walter Palmer, owned the farm that adjoined his on the west. Several years after the death of Capt. John Jr., his widow married Thomas Allyn.

The inscription on her stone is the only one in the Breed Burial ground that does not contain the Breed name. It reads:

In memory of
Mrs. Grace Allyn
Relict of
Mr. Thomas Allyn
who died
Dec. 24, 1816
in the 77th year
of her age.

Here are stones for two of the sons of Capt. John, Junior, i.e. Samuel (1765 - 1827) and Roswell (1776-1844) and for the two wives of Samuel, Eunice Allyn and Mary Sheffield, and the two wives of Roswell, Sarah Ann Hancox and Priscilla Chesebrough. The names of three of Samuel's children are on the stones: Samuel who died in 1827, shortly before he did, at the age of 36, and two daughters by his second wife; Eunice A., who died in 1845 at the age of 45, and Harriet B., who died in 1849 at the age of 42. The deaths of two young children of Samuel Jr. and his wife Eliza are also recorded here.

Other gravestones are for Deacon Nathan Breed (1731-1816) and his wife, Lucy Babcock, who died Jan. 1809; for their eldest son Nathan Breed, Junior, (1752 - 1799); for Sarah, daughter of Nathan, Junior, and Sarah his wife; and for Joseph, eldest grandson of Nathan, senior, who died 1808, aged 27.

There are gravestones for Amos Breed (1744 - 1785) and his wife, Lucy Randall, who died 1831, aged 80 years, and for their daughter-in-law, Priscilla, (the first wife of their son Elias) who died 1806, aged 28.

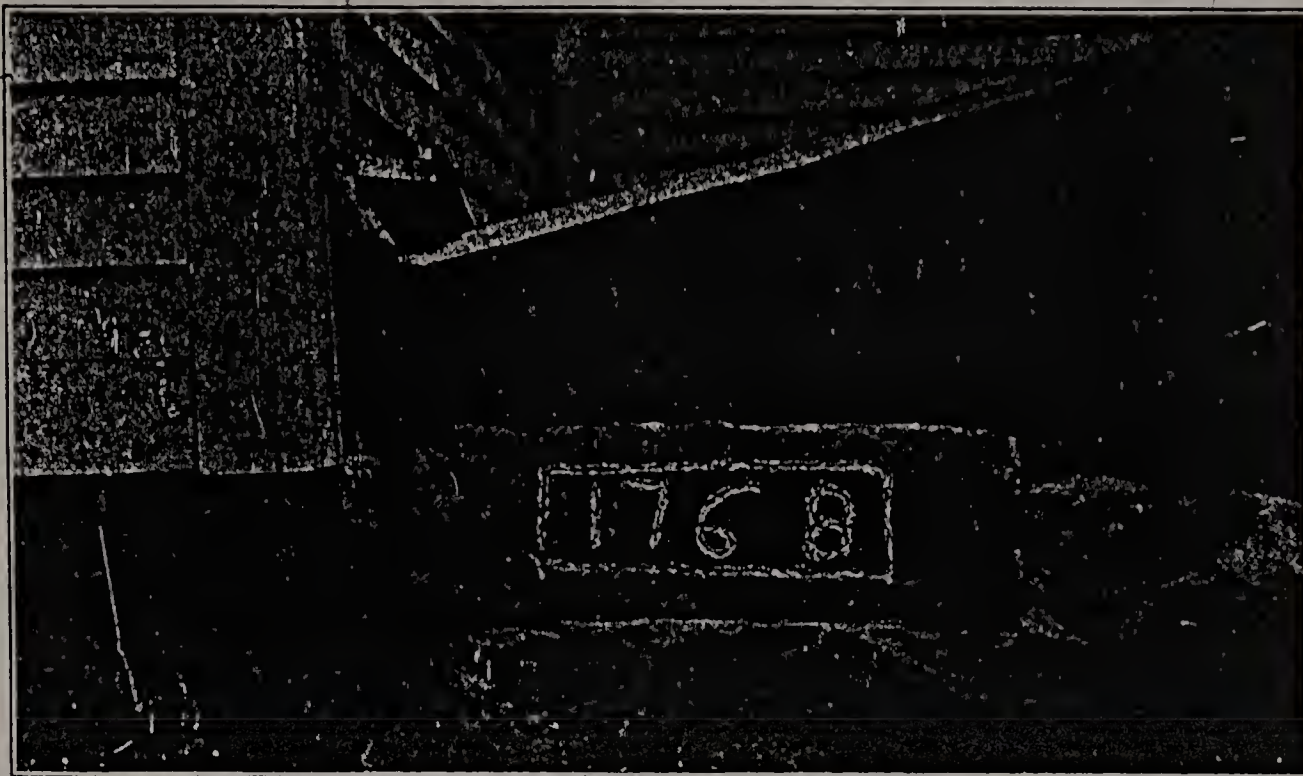
I am wondering whether the descendants of the Stonington Breeds would not like to do something to preserve this neglected graveyard from further destruction.

We have seen that the house built by the first John Breed of Stonington became the home of his grandson, Capt. John Breed, Jr., and that, after his death, part of the house was assigned to his widow, Grace, and part to his son Oliver. Real estate transfers show that Oliver's brother, Samuel, finally came to possess it. After Samuel's death in 1827, his son John, as administrator of his father's estate, sold the place to his half brother, Isaac Sheffield Breed (1804-1882). On the death of Isaac, it passed into the hands of his son, Henry E. Breed. He, it was, who tore down the old house

in 1900, building near its site a new house. The property is no longer owned or occupied by Breeds.

I will close with a quotation from "Homes of our ancestors in Stonington." It refers to a description which Emily Breed Cleveland, daughter of Isaac S. Breed, gave of the home where the days of her childhood were passed in the house which sheltered Breeds through seven generations and for over two hundred years -- a house "surrounded by pink and white rose bushes and large clusters of lilacs, which gave forth in the spring such an odoriferous perfume. At the back of the house stood the tall pear tree and the old pippin apple tree, long since fallen, which yielded much delicious fruit. The long row of currant bushes by the wall near the old well, with its sweep and moss-covered bucket; the bed of sage in the garden, kept free from weeds and cut at intervals, to be dried for the family medicine chest; and, in summer, the long tables covered with sweet corn drying out of doors for winter use; all remain in the memory of those who dwelt there".

Dec. 1924



Cornerstone of Old Breed Homestead at Stonington, Conn., on the
Capt. John Breed farm.

Photograph by Prof. Robert S. Breed



Front lawn of Henry Breed home at Stonington, Conn., showing millstone of
John Breed (1663-1751) mill.

Photograph by Prof. Robert S. Breed

Correction in Vol. III.

Mrs. Susan A. Pickett

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

New members elected since April 21, 1924

Mrs. Minnie S. M. Billings	Rutland	Vt.
Mrs. Mark E. Billings	St. Paul	Minn.
Charles Henry Breed	E. Providence	R.I.
Ferdinand E. Breed	Mattapan	Mass.
George Nelson Breed	Bruce	So. Dakota
George W. B. Breed	Roxbury	Mass.
Raymond Burdette Breed	Brookings	So. Dakota
Mrs. Lillian E. Brehmer	Rutland	Vt.
Mrs. Richard T. Burr	Concord	California
Miss Edna Maria Fisher	Brooklyn	N. Y.
Mrs. Ella N. Haskell	West Palm Beach	Florida
Mrs. H. C. Hicks	St. Paul	Minn.
Prof. George L. Hosmer	Woburn	Mass.
Mrs. Florine Lore	Carrollton	Ohio
Mrs. Milo D. McKee	Newton	Kansas
Mrs. Lucy J. Phelps	Dayton	Ohio
Mrs. E. Gertrude Bissell Price	Cleveland	Ohio
Miss Mildred L. York	Edneston	N.Y.
Miss Emma Zug	Pittsburgh	Pa.

Necrology

George Herbert Breed

Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Theodore P. Gooding

(Ebenena Quiner)

Boston, Mass.

William Basset

Lynn, Mass.

Total membership - 280

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Part 5

Fifth Midwinter Meeting

Held March 11, 1926

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

BREED FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Lynn, Mass., March 16, 1926.

To the Members of the Association:

Much has been accomplished by the Association during the past year under the leadership of our president, Frank A. Bayrd of Malden.

In June, we celebrated our fifth anniversary and it was a memorable occasion. A banquet was held at the New Ocean House in Swampscott with over fifty members in attendance. The Hon. Charles L. Burrill of Boston, a member of the Governor's Council, acted as toastmaster and the following were the speakers:-

John Breed Newhall, Esq. gave an eloquent tribute to our late president, George Herbert Breed, and Miss Sallie H. Hacker gave a sketch of the life of William Basset, a very gifted member of the Association who had died during the year. Prof. Charles B. Breed gave one of his characteristic, witty speeches on the first railroad in Massachusetts. The new president, Frank A. Bayrd, presided and dwelt on the ideals and worthy lives of our ancestors. Songs by Miss Avis Newhall, accompanied by Miss Marion Breed Proctor, added much to the program.

On March 11, Henry S. Tapley, one of our dearly loved members, entertained the members of the Association at his home on Ocean Street, Lynn. The papers which were read will be mimeographed and a copy sent to each member. Enclosed with the mimeograph will be genealogical blanks prepared by the genealogical committee, and each member is urged to fill in his line. This is very important as each member who died carries some, perhaps much, family history with him which may never be found again.

There have been many requests for back numbers of the mimeograph copies, which the society has issued each year, from public libraries, historical societies and individuals. If any member has any issue which is of no use to him, the secretary would be very grateful to receive it. When we sent out the first copies we did not foresee the demand.

We are always glad to welcome new members, and we feel the ties of family loyalty and affection growing stronger among us every year.

To all who are descended from our revered ancestor, Allen Breed, and their families, greeting!

SARAH ELLEN BREED
Secretary.

The Weare Breeds.
Tribe of Ebenezer⁴.

By Mrs. Frank W. Eaton⁹.

The tribe of Ebenezer⁴, son of Samuel³ and Anna (Hood) Breed, send greeting to the Breed Family Association assembled in their annual mid-winter meeting:-

Having been requested to give you some account of my forbears in their descent from Ebenezer⁴, I very gladly send you this brief sketch of my own line regretting only that I am unable to give you more facts concerning their lives and to more fully present their many virtues.

Ebenezer⁴ who, with his brother Nathan⁴ removed from Lynn to Weare, N.H., in 1774, and there founded the branch that has come to be known as the "Weare Branch" of the Breed Family, was one of ten children, he being the eighth in point of birth. He was born in Lynn, May 1, 1710. He married Rebecca Phillips. His ancestral line was Allen¹, Allen², Samuel³ to Ebenezer⁴.

He was the father of ten children, his seventh child, Ebenezer⁵, the next in my line of descent, having been born May 5, 1741.

Ebenezer⁵ married, 1st. Lydia Bassett, and 2d., Mary Green. He was the father of fourteen children. His first child, Ebenezer⁶, son of Ebenezer⁵ and Lydia Bassett, was born April 17, 1764, and died April 14, 1848.

Enoch⁶, brother of Ebenezer⁶, and likewise son of Ebenezer⁵ and Lydia Bassett Breed, was born in Lynn Jan. 23, 1766, and died Nov. 12, 1847. He lived in Lynn with his uncle until about 1780, when he went to Weare and lived with his father. He married 1st., Martha Mower of Lynn, and 2d., Lydia Frye of Bolton, Mass. He was a farmer and tanner; had been selectman; was superintendent of the Friend's Boarding School at Providence, R. I. thirteen years; they both died at Weare in 1847.

The Breed Family Record tells us that "He was a small man with a very large nose. He always wore a hat - putting it on while he dressed, wearing it at the table, and hanging it on the post of his bed at night."

Nathan⁷, son of Enoch and Martha M. Breed, married Miriam Frye, daughter of his father's second wife, and lived on the farm of his father. He died in 1871 and his wife in 1861. He was a life long member of the Society of Friends, - one of a type now fast passing away in Weare. He never held public office because he neither sought nor desired such distinction. He was a thrifty and

successful farmer and none were more ready than he to respond to calls for aid and sympathy from those sick or in trouble.

Sarah⁸, daughter of Nathan and Miriam (Frye) Breed married John Milton Gove, and, when she died in 1865, he married for his second wife her sister Dorcas. He died in 1902.

Marianna⁹ Gove, daughter of John Milton Gove and Sarah (Frye) Breed Gove, married 1st, George Fred Simons of Weare, and 2d. Frank W. Eaton. The children of Marianna Gove Simons and George Fred Simons are:- George Clayton Simons, Brookline, Mass., and Elmer Gove Simons, Newtonville, Mass.

SOME OLD BREED HOMESTEADS

by

Mary Blake Breed.

It has been said: "That a people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of its ancestors, never achieves anything worthy to be remembered with pride by their descendants."

The name Breed is of ancient origin, for as early as during the reign of Canute the Dane, about the year 1000 to 1100 we learn that a colony of that name came from Germany and settled in England, forming a town called to this day by the name of Breed. The name was spelled Brede. Later the English spelling was Bread and later still in America it was spelled Breed. We have also heard that there was a street named Bread in London and that William Shakespeare lived thereat one time. The name is often heard in England to this day. Our Ancestor, Allen Breed, was the first and only one of that surname to emigrate to this country. He came with a party under John Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts. On one of the eleven vessels which landed at Salem, June 1630.

Those who came at this time did not flee from persecution, but were voluntary exiles who came to the land of opportunity to live in accordance, not only with their religious beliefs, but to carry out their own ideas and aspirations and to carve a fortune in the new world. Many of them were men of dignity, wealth, and reputation. Allen Breed did not stay in Salem, but came to Saugust afterward, Lynn. In 1637, the name Saugust was changed to Lynn. The name Lynn was given in compliment to Reverend Samuel Whiting, who came from Lynn Regis or King's Lynn, England, was pastor of the First Congregational Church for sixty years.

Up to this time Saugust, which was an Indian name, included what is now Lynn, Swampscott, Lynnfield, Reading, Wakefield and Nahant. The name was changed by an act of the General Court, whose proceeding was very brief and merely read, "Saugust was called Lynn". The general court, at this time, was composed of those in authority and those who were freemen. Afterward, when the number became too large the house of representatives was formed.

Allen Breed was admitted a Freeman and in 1638 had two hundred acres of land allotted to him, as that was the decree of the council that any one who advanced fifty pounds towards the enterprise should become a stockholder and entitled to that number of acres from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His sons had fifty pounds each. Allen Breed was a man of substance, what we call a well-to-do man, and a man of sterling character. In 1640 he went to Southampton, Long Island, with a company from Lynn, receiving a grant of a large tract of land. He soon returned and we imagine as he came across the

marshes, that he said to himself, "Here or nowhere is my Kingdom". For he settled in the western part of Lynn, and gave to that locality the name of Breed's End, a name it bears to this day, a portion is called Breed Square. After the World War there was a movement to change the name of Breed Square, but through the efforts of Mr. Warren M. Breed and Mrs. C. O. Breed, the name remains the same today.

We have always heard of the bleak and cold reception which awaited the emigrants of the Mayflower, when they landed on Plymouth Rock in December 1620, and we can well imagine how different was the outlook for those who landed in Salem in June 1630. They found a country fair to see, wooded hills and plains, fertile lands, the blue ocean on one side, the ponds and lakes in the background, and the bright sun over all. The Breeds were home-lovers and settled near the old home of Allen Breed, in the Breed's End part of Lynn, and intermarried with the Ingalls, Newhalls, Johnson, Basset, Mansfield, and Farrington families, and sometimes with those of their own name. The story is told that one of the Breeds, when he wished to call together those of the name of Breed, would go to the door and blow a horn and the clan would gather from far and near. In 1830 it was found that there were 243 men by the name of Breed in the town of Lynn. At that time, there was a population of 6133.

The early settlers, when they came to the new world, began at once to look about to find how they would build and where they would place their dwellings. As "necessity is the mother of invention", they were equal to the emergency. They found forests, and they felled the trees. Then they dug a pit or cellar, six or seven feet deep. This was lined with boards or logs. Over this they placed a roof, made of poles covered with bark or straw. With spaces left for the light to come in and the smoke to go out. Here they built their rude cottages and had peaceful possession.

It is supposed that when Allen Breed came in 1630 that these primitive structures had given place to more comfortable dwellings. The houses of this period were frame houses and Allen Breed built the first Breed Homestead in this country. These dwellings were one and one half to two and one half stories high in front, and sloped down to one in the rear. The upper story projecting about a foot with sharp gables. The frames were of heavy oak timber, showing the beams inside. The walls were whitewashed, burnt clam shells were used as lime. The clams were gathered on the beach, taken from the shells and the shells left to be used for this purpose. The fireplaces were made of rough stones. The windows were small, opening outward on hinges. They consisted of very small diamond panes of glass, set in lead, many of them brought from England. These early dwellings always faced the south, that the sun might "shine square". Thus each house formed a sun-dial by which the good matron knew when to call the men from the fields. It was the custom always to dine at twelve o'clock.

"It has been said that the emigrants had no ambition, but were content with small achievements," but was it not their ambition that gave them the courage to cross the ocean and settle in an unknown land? We all know that "no house is so humble that a great man may not be born in it". Some say that the site of the first Allen Breed house was on Breed Square, but as near as we can learn the original Allen Breed homestead stood near the corner of Light Street, on Houghton Square. Of the house we have no record, but we do know that here Allen Breed tilled the soil and it yielded its increase, and at eventide he could stand in his doorway and look afar upon the many acres which he called his own. Here he lived, and died at the ripe age of 90 or more years; leaving a goodly substance, numerous descendants, and a good name, -- More to be desired than riches.

"Nearly three centuries have onward rolled,
 Since Allen Breed - a farmer - so we are told
 Within this infant township chose a home
 And here content he sought no more to roam."

Ensign Joseph Breed, as he was always called, was 17 or 18 years old at the time of the King Phillip's War and from his participation in this conflict received the title of Ensign. He married Sarah Farrington and continued to live in West Lynn and built a house on South Street not far from the old homestead. They had a family of eleven children, seven daughters and four sons. This homestead was a square old-fashioned house, with a front door in the middle. It had one large chimney, the style of that period. There was also a side door and an end door. After it had been built about one hundred years it was enlarged and remodelled, and lost its colonial style of architecture. The Deed of the land on which this house stands was executed Anno Domini 1694, in the sixth reign of their majesties William and Mary, King and Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. It was on parchment. This tract of land comprised eight acres, now lying between Elm, South and Ash Streets, and a portion of the land on Summer Street. This homestead stands today over two hundred years old, in a good state of preservation. It is said that the stones in the cellar wall are of unusual size, and that it took six yoke of oxen to move one stone. There was in the garden, a peony brought from overseas over one hundred and fifty years ago, and Indians attracted by the blossoms and the fragrance would stop on their way from clam-digging and try to barter the clams for the blossoms.

Mrs. Mary Breed, widow of Joseph, who lived to be between 90 and 100 years old, went there as a bride, and lived there for 75 years. The house has always been in the possession of the family.

The second in line of descent from Ensign Joseph Breed was Ephraim Breed born in 1733, died in 1812. He is described as a man of medium height, thick set, rather brusque in manner, but a kind heart. He was a prominent man of his day in Lynn and held many responsible positions. Was Town Clerk 1765 to 1804, and was the only Surveyor, at one time. If any land was sold in Breed's End,

he did the writing, and made out the Deed. As a young man he went to sea, but returned in time to take part in the battle of Lexington. His homestead stood on South Street on land deeded to Joseph and Samuel Breed in 1694. This old house was inherited by Ephraim Breed from his father Joseph, to whom it came from his father, Ensign Joseph. It was built about 1694. The house was a large old-fashioned one of Colonial style and was inherited with a large lot of land by Ephraim Breed and has been in the family over two hundred years. This house is described as the Ensign Breed house. Mr. Breed was a rich man for those days. A large land-owner. At his death his estate inventoried, mansion house with three acres of land; also one hundred acres on Pine Hill, dungeon pasture and Fresh marsh over four hundred acres. This old house is still standing and in possession of the family. Ephraim Breed had four daughters who married into Lynn families. At this time there was no installment plan, so

"A young man who was so lucky as a maid to win
Built a furnished cage to put her in".

The homes of these families were on North Common Street.

"And these ladies were of such goodly size,
When they walked up the common - some surprise -
Would be expressed - people would say,
'See there' --
Here comes the Breed girls in a solid square."

Very likely they went out to spend the afternoon, or to afternoon tea, as we would say. If so, each would carry a tea spoon and cup and saucer. The cups were of the very best china, though very small. The water to make the tea was boiled in a skillet, as it was before the days of tea-kettles.

Ephraim Breed was a gentleman of the old school, an honor to the name of Breed. It was said of him, in his last years, that he often conducted family worship, with the Bible upside down, so great was his knowledge of the Scriptures.

Colonel Frederick Breed, also a lineal descendant of Allen Breed, was born in 1755. He was a patriot when very young, for on the receipt of the news of the march of the British to Concord, although only nineteen years old, he enlisted in Captain Farrington's company, and bravely did his part. When his term expired, he enlisted again. In 1776, his term of enlistment expiring, he again enlisted and was promptly commissioned as second lieutenant by the Continental Congress. His commission is on file at the Pension Office, Washington. The signature of John Hancock is as bright today as it was many years ago. He was discharged from service January 1777, with the rank of Colonel. His homestead stood on the corner of Cedar and Boston Streets. It was a large old-fashioned square house, facing the street, some distance back from the roadside, in the midst of grassy sloping grounds and grand old trees.

This house was of the hospitable type of its day and if it could speak could tell us many things we would like to know, of the life lived under its roof. Colonel Frederick Breed was not a lawyer but did a great deal of legal work. He was commissioned Justice of the Peace in 1802 and again in 1809. Was Trial Justice of the town and held court in the upper chamber of his residence. In later years Colonel Breed was reduced in circumstances and applied for a pension. His claim was allowed in 1818, but was revoked in 1820, as he was not entirely without means of support. He died in June, 1820 at the age of sixty five years. This old land-mark, with its sacred memories, was demolished in 1912.

Aaron Breed, another descendant of Allen Breed, was born in 1761, and died in 1817. His homestead was on the corner of Pleasant and Summer Streets. He was of the Quaker faith, but fought in the war of the revolution and was called "the fighting Quaker". He was the son of Amos Breed, who fought in the battle of Lexington. He was fifteen years in the legislature. His daughter, Hermione, married George Hood, the first Mayor of Lynn.

Summer Street was right in the midst of the Breed settlement in Breed's End, and on this street you will find to this day a small one and one half story house, close to the street. Here lived Amos Breed, and his wife, who was called Aunt Caroline by everybody. His daughter Antoinette Breed, lived there all her life, and now with her passing the old home becomes the property of strangers.

Joseph Breed, Jr., in the fifth generation from Allen Breed, was one of the substantial Breeds of Breed's End. He was born in 1795. He married Eliza Walden in 1818. His homestead was built on a part of the two hundred acres in the grant of land to Allen Breed on Breed Square. It was a two-story house, painted white with green blinds, Colonial style, with the proverbial Colonial door, on the corner of Summer Street and the Turnpike. Joseph Breed was a man who had the confidence of his friends, for he held many public offices. He was selectman, overseer of the poor, and assessor. He was one of the first school committee. At the time there was only one school in the town.

To this school came the children from far and near. The boys in winter brought a stick of wood over their shoulders, thus contributing to the fire in the fire-place. There were no stoves. Think of a boy of today carrying a stick of wood over his shoulder from Wood End to the Common. The boys from the Eastern part of the town were called "Gulls". Those from West Lynn were called "Alewives". Joseph Breed and his wife lived for sixty years in the old home and had a family of thirteen children. Joseph Breed died in 1879. His wife, ten months later. After the funeral services, the minister and family returned to the house, and as it was to be closed, the minister held a service of Thanksgiving to God for the beautiful family life that had been lived under its roof. Joseph Breed and his wife Eliza Walden were married by Bishop Hedding of the Methodist

Church Sept. 17, 1818, and had thirteen children, all born in this house, and of whom Mrs. Adelaide Breed Bayrd, born Feb. 24, 1843, still (May 11, 1926) survives and resides at 24 Spruce St., Malden; she is the oldest living graduate of the Lynn High School. Mrs. Bayrd as well as the other children and her son Frank A. Bayrd were born in what was for two generations known as the "Prophets' Chamber", from the fact that scores of the itinerant Methodist ministers, guests of Joseph Breed, were always assigned to that room. The influence for good and the inspiration for right living and faithfulness to God. Joseph W. Breed was a son of this Joseph and lived on South Common Street. He was a prominent member of the First Methodist Church.

On Breed Square we find the old homestead of William Breed a landmark for many years, with its broad square front facing the south. At the back of the house there was a large orchard and back of that a large tract of land, extending to what is now Hood Street. This mansion was surrounded with a garden and grassy lawns on all sides. There were two wonderful elm trees in front of the house that attracted much attention. At the time of the September gale many years ago, one of these trees was blown down, and crashed through the roof of this house. Afterward a modern style roof replaced the old one. William Breed's daughter, Mary, married Charles Merritt, and their oldest children were born there. One of the descendants of William Breed has in her possession a chest of drawers made from a cherry tree which stood in the yard. Think of the sentiment in that old chest of drawers.

The Breed boys seemed to look with favor upon the Basset girls, and we know the Breeds are full of sentiment. So it happened that three Breed boys married three Basset girls. They were sisters. It was always considered an ill-omen to change the name and not the letter, but they took the chance and all went well. So it happened that Abraham Breed married Sarah Basset, and James Breed married Rebecca Basset and William Breed married Hannah Basset.

On the corner of Pleasant and South Common Streets lived Theophilis Breed, son of Amos Breed. His son, Theophilis N. Breed, built the dam on Breed's Pond in 1843. Breed's Pond was the original source of Lynn's water supply. This old homestead of the Breed's is still standing, but alas! it has been what is called improved. T. Harlan Breed was a son of Theophilis N. Breed. His homestead was on Harwood Street. He had a son Harlan Breed of the Breed Association.

The Andrews Blaney Breed house on Commercial Street was built in 1833 and is standing today. It is on the easterly side of Commercial Street, directly opposite Stickney Street. It was built as a double house, the northerly half being owned by Andrews Blaney Breed and the southerly half by another family. Andrews Blaney Breed was a surveyor of lumber and the first station agent at West Lynn station on the Eastern Railroad (now the Boston and Maine Railroad).

His son, Charles Otis Breed, lived with his father in the Commercial Street house until 1860, when he purchased a house on Neptune Street near Commercial Street. That house has recently been moved back into the rear of its lot. In 1883 Charles Otis Breed built a home on George Street, which still stands. His son is Professor Charles B. Breed, the first President of the Breed Family Association.

Samuel Breed built his homestead on a part of the original grant of two hundred acres to Allen Breed, near what is now the corner of Orchard and Summer Streets. This old house, like many of its day, was one and one-half stories high, surrounded by a large lot of land, containing a garden, back of that a fruit orchard, and back of the orchard, farm lands, extending to the ocean. In this house was born Richard Breed, who married Eliza Ann Breed and lived in the other side of the house, which became a double house, with two doors on front, side by side. Richard Breed's children were all born here. Later, he built a mansion house, on part of this land, inherited from his father, Samuel Breed. Richard Breed was a hay and grain dealer, and carried on a successful business for over sixty years at the old stand on Summer Street near the Lynn Common depot. At the death of Samuel Breed the old homestead came into possession of Richard Breed, and was sold by his heirs. His son, Charles Orrin Breed, inherited part of the estate.

In 1829 Andrews Breed built a house on Boston Street between Mall and Marion Streets. It was one of the show places of Lynn in its day. A large Colonial house, with the proverbial pillars extending to the second story, it stood back from the street, surrounded by beautiful grounds, adorned by many beautiful trees. We think that Mr. Breed must have felt as the poet did when he said,

"I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree,
A tree that looks to God all day
And lifts its leafy arms to pray."

Many of these trees Mr. Breed brought from the woods and set out with his own hand. The land extended back to the turnpike. Later the house was removed. When the place was sold and laid out in house lots. Mr. Breed built a house on North Common Street, on the site of the Parson Henchman House. Andrews Breed was elected Mayor of Lynn in 1855 and brought to this office his business experience of many years.

Henry Allen Breed was born in 1798, son of Thomas Andrews and Hannah Newhall Breed. His father moved from Lynn to Salem but soon returned. He was a prosperous man of the day and built the mansion known later as the Healy Estate right back of the Arcade or Boscobel, as it is called now. This house was of stone and stood on a high banking as was the style at that time. It was surrounded by a wonderful garden, enclosed by a high fence. It stood there for

many years but its glory had departed. Later he built a cottage house on Elm Street, a very attractive homestead, with its dormer windows and piazzas on all sides. This also stood on a high banking in the midst of a beautiful garden.

Abraham Breed, who moved from Breed's End in Colonial days married Sarah Basset of Nahant Street, and she may have induced him to purchase a large tract of land on Black Marsh Lane, now Union Street, and to build a house there. He had one son and three daughters, and followed the English custom of leaving his estate to his son, who immediately divided his inheritance with his sisters. Abraham Breed built this homestead some distance back from the street on the right side of lower Broad Street of today. Its spacious grounds were enclosed by a high fence and sheltered a wonderful rose garden, which was enjoyed for many years by the passers-by, as well as the family. Abraham Breed's daughter married William Thompson. The son, Joseph Basset Breed married and also lived on a part of the land of his father. He had three sons who inherited each a portion of this tract of land. They were Joseph, 2nd, Richard and Henry. Joseph 2nd, and Henry built homesteads on part of this land. The old Abraham Breed house stood for hospitality on a large scale. The family was very much interested in the anti-slavery movement and the house was one of the links in the underground railroad, for helping the fugitive slave to escape from bondage. This old land-mark went the way of many others and was destroyed in the Lynn fire of 1889. Henry Breed, son of Joseph Basset, moved from Union St. to Green St. Another son, Richard, built a house on West Baltimore Street. As we pass up Union Street, formerly Estes Lane, we come to an old house standing on a little hill, calmly looking down on the busy thoroughfare at its feet. What changes it has seen. When it was built it overlooked the vacant town-lands clear to the ocean. It was once owned by Dr. Dorchstead, about 1723. The next owner was William Estes, whose daughter married Amos Breed, great grandson of Allen Breed the first. In 1784 a document shows that William and Ruth Estes deeded to Amos and Ruth Breed a part of upland on a portion of which stands the dwelling house and mansion house of Amos Breed. In 1807 the Amos Breeds added to their landed possessions. They owned a great deal of pasture land, where is now Pinkham, Lincoln, School and Green Streets. Gradually, these were disposed of by Amos F. Breed who built the house corner of Union and Lincoln Street. Amos F. Breed was born in 1867, died in 1902. He was interested in many public enterprises especially Lynn and Boston Street Railway. The old place is now in possession of his grandson of the fourth generation, Amos Francis Breed.

In 1830 Exchange Street was called Pine Street, and where we now find the North Shore News Company stood the house of Daniel Breed, wood and coal merchant, father of William N. Breed and grandfather of George Herbert Breed, former president of this association. This house was moved many years ago to Newhall Street to make room for business. Daniel Breed was a pioneer in the wood and coal business and his son and grandson have followed in his footsteps. William Breed, father of Daniel Breed, lived at one

time on Nahant, near where the Whitney Homestead now stands. He was a grandson of Samuel Breed, and inherited the property on Nahant.

James Breed was the fifth in line of descent from Allen Breed, and inherited land from his father, between what was then Pine Street, now Exchange and Silsbee Street. A Deed of this tract of land over two hundred years old, is now in possession of Miss Sally H. Hacker. His house stood in about the middle of that lot. Later, it was moved to Silsbee Street, and later still, after the grade of the street was lowered, it was moved back, and now stands on the court off Silsbee Street, but remodelled, not a trace of its former architecture remains. James Breed was a tallow chandler, a purveyor of light for those days. He was a staunch Quaker at the time when this sect suffered persecution in the days of the Revolution. At one time he sat for his portrait. When it was finished he was not satisfied, so unbeknown to his family he sat for another picture. The first time he wore a brown suit -- this time gray --, "For", said he, "I am a Friend, and should always wear gray." The last portrait is in the Historical Rooms and the first one in possession of the family. Speaking of Quakers I have heard of a gentleman of that persuasion, of a poetical turn of mind, who is said to have given his son, the following invitation to resume the duties of the day. "Arise, John Henry! The sun is gilding the Eastern horizon with sapphire and gold." Of course, the boy responded at once.

Isaiah Breed was the oldest son of James and Hannah Alley Breed. His homestead stood on land inherited from his father, on the corner of what is now Broad and Exchange Streets. This old house set near the street, enclosed by an iron fence, which was considered quite ornamental in those days. Later, the house was moved back and on a slight rise of ground, approached by a flight of steps. Like all houses of that period there was a door in the middle and as you entered at the right there were the old style double parlors, which were large, though low-studded. On the other side there was a small room later used as an office by his son, Dr. Bowman E. Breed. Back of that large double dining-rooms, one used for the family, and both for the large family gatherings, which would number from forty to fifty persons. The windows in this house were encased with the old time window shutters, afterward replaced by Venetian blinds. The grandchildren of this family were very much attracted by the red glass side lights to the front door, which gave everything a rosy hue when you looked through them. Another attraction was the little glass-room over the front door. A conservatory for plants -- a sun parlor of today, quite unusual at that time. Isaiah Breed was a prominent man of Lynn in his generation. He was interested in all public enterprises. With his dignified, courtly bearing, a noted figure on the street. This old homestead was partly damaged by fire in 1889, and later demolished to make way for the Lynn Gas & Electric Co.

Isaiah Breed had four sons, Bartlett B., the oldest, built a house on Newhall Street at the time it was cut through Newhall field. Isaiah Clarkson, who built a house opposite, was another son. George Rodman's home was on Broad Street, and Dr. Bowman B., the youngest son's house, was on High Street.

Nathan Breed was a second son of James and Hannah Alley Breed. And as he and Isaiah were brothers it was quite natural that they should build their homesteads side by side. The Nathan Breed house was very pretentious for its day, and was always called "The Mansion". The rooms were very large and well-fitted to carry out the hospitable ideas of its owner. Nathan Breed was a Quaker and noted for his generous hospitality and here were entertained Friends from all over the country, among them many notable people. The "Mansion" stood back from the roadside on a slight rise of ground, terraced to the street. It was at one time connected with the underground railway for freeing the slaves. Nathan Breed was one of the substantial men of his day. We have heard that when a young man he made a vow to the Lord, that if he was successful in business he would devote a part of his wealth to charity. So we have the child welfare house for helpless children. This old house, with all its hallowed associations was moved back to make way for business and finally demolished. Miss Sally Hacker has given us a wonderful pen-picture of its best days in a paper before this association. Nathan Breed had one son, Moses S., who built a homestead on Mulberry Street. This street was so named from the mulberry trees on both sides of the way.

On Windmill Hill, afterwards Sagamore Hill, Moses Breed built his house on the "road leading from the Meeting House to Nahant" as Nahant Street was called. This land had been in the family since 1738. The old homestead of his father stood on the left side of the street and was later known as the "Woolledge Estate". Then Moses Breed built a house on the right side of the street. He owned land from here to the beach.

On Nahant Street still stands the homestead built by Joseph Breed End, who formerly owned a house on Union Street. It is now in the possession of his descendants. Jabez Breed was the son of Samuel Breed, and brother of Moses Breed. He built his house on Nahant opposite the old Whitney homestead. A few years later he exchanged with Richard Hood for his home on Nahant Street, Lynn. This old homestead stood near what was called Sagamore Hill, so named from the Sagamore tribe of Indians. Jabez Breed owned about fifteen acres of land in this vicinity. At a wedding given at his house we have been told that the Indians came and danced around the grand old elm tree which stood on the ground and was an object of admiration for many years, standing in perfect condition until the land was sold.

In 1710 John Basset built his mansion house on what was an open field now the west side of Breed Street. This street was not

opened until 1844. John Basset died in 1753.

In 1800 Jabez Breed who married Mary Basset lived in the easterly side of this house and Rufus Newhall who had bought a part of the Basset farm lived in the westerly side. This old homestead was two and one half stories high and had a long sloping roof in the rear called a lean-to. There was a single chimney of immense size for the use of both families. There were two front doors side by side. At one time it would seem that the Newhalls and Breeds under this roof had a "falling out", as they used to say. Perhaps the Breeds were a little "set". It could not have been the Newhalls, for one side of the house was painted yellow and the other was minus paint. There was a fence dividing the front yard that went from the street to the middle of the house. The Newhall part of this house was razed in 1878 and they took with them a half of the chimney. The Breed side was razed in 1890.

On the north side of Lewis Street stood the house of Basset Breed, son of Jabez Breed, and on the west corner of Basset and Lewis stood the homestead of Francis Breed. This old house descended in the family, one side owned by one and one by another. One side is like the original and the other has become an apartment house. Elwyn Breed built his house on the south side of Lewis Street.

Asa Breed owned a large tract of land extending from Lewis Street to Ocean Street, when Ocean Street was pasture land. This was farm land and later Breed, Nichols, Foster and Garland Streets were cut through this same territory. Asa Breed had four sons, who built their houses on a part of this land. As we come up Lewis Street from Broad we find a one and one half story house, standing on a slight elevation overlooking the busy street on the corner of Breed and Lewis Streets, on one side of the lot. This old house contained when built, in 1830, two rooms on a floor. There was an addition made as the family grew and as there were ten children, the ell became larger than the house. This was the home of Hiram Nichols Breed, the ninth Mayor of Lynn. Born 1809 - died 1861. He was a public-spirited man, greatly interested in anything pertaining to his native city and held many public offices. Alas, this old homestead with all its memories, has passed to strangers, and is being demolished to make way for the march of progress. The house next belonged to Hiram Breed's brother, Asa L. Breed.

In 1717 we read that Nahant was without any inhabitants. James Mills having died, his family moved from Nahant, and the house and land became the property of Dr. John H. Burchstead who sold it to Samuel Breed, who built a house near where now stands the Whitney Homestead.

Samuel Breed was small of stature and was generally called Governor Breed. He was born in 1692. Married Deliverance Basset in 1720. His homestead became the property of his son Nehemiah,

and his grandson William, who rebuilt the house in 1819. For twenty-four years this house was kept as a hotel by Jessie Rice, and was purchased in 1841, by Albert Whitney, who married a daughter of Mr. Rice.

Leaving Exchange Street we come to Broad Street, once called Wolf's Hill, and here on the corner of Nahant and Broad we find the homestead of James Breed, Jr. Now James Breed, Jr., did not look with favor on the young ladies of Lynn of the Ingalls, Mansfield, Newhall and Farrington families, but wandered afar and took for his bride Phoebe Nichols of Berwick, Maine. He built his house of lumber from the forests of Maine, which was a part of the dowry of Phoebe Nichols. Here he brought his bride and here they lived many years and brought up their family. He and his wife were both prominent Friends and lived and died in that faith. James Breed died in 1853 and his wife in 1863 at the age of ninety-two years. The eldest son, Stephen N. Breed married Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Breed and brought his bride to the old homestead. Later James Breed, Jr., built the house at 17 Nahant Street for his sons Stephen N. and James. Stephen N. had a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who became a physician at the time when a woman doctor was almost unknown. Later, Stephen N. Breed, moved back to the old homestead and lived there until his death in 1886. James Albert Breed continued to live at 17 Nahant Street. This old homestead is one of the few left and is in possession of his descendants. The old-fashioned garden was a great delight to James A. Breed, who spent many hours among the flowers. This same garden was laid out in "squares and rounds" and bordered with the old-time box.

At one time it was our good fortune to enter a room of which we will try to give you a pen-picture. We were first attracted by the high wainscoting all round the room. Then the window sills and the fascinating window shutters, with little glass knobs to take hold of when you wished to open or close them. The old-style door with the panels in the form of a cross, with the gilt key-holes and graceful little keys, and glass door knobs. Then the large open fire-place and the wooden mantle above. Round the room we found many pieces of antique furniture. On the tables old daguerreotypes and odd pieces of China, and over all lingered the tender grace of the day which is gone. This room is in a Breed homestead in Lynn in the year 1926.

The Breeds, many of them, settled in Breed's End and the oldest houses we find there. Later, they bought land in other parts of the town. Now we find many Breed homesteads scattered throughout the city. Our list of members of the Breed Association shows that those of this name have travelled far and wide, as we have names from nearly every state in the union.

"Those fair homes sheltered by ancestral ties,
Are shrines for dear and sacred memories;
Mid sights and sounds the eye and ear enhance
Who would not like to take a backward glance?"



FREDERICK BREED HOUSE

BUILT ABOUT 1775

Located at Corner of Western Avenue and Cedar Street
Demolished in 1912

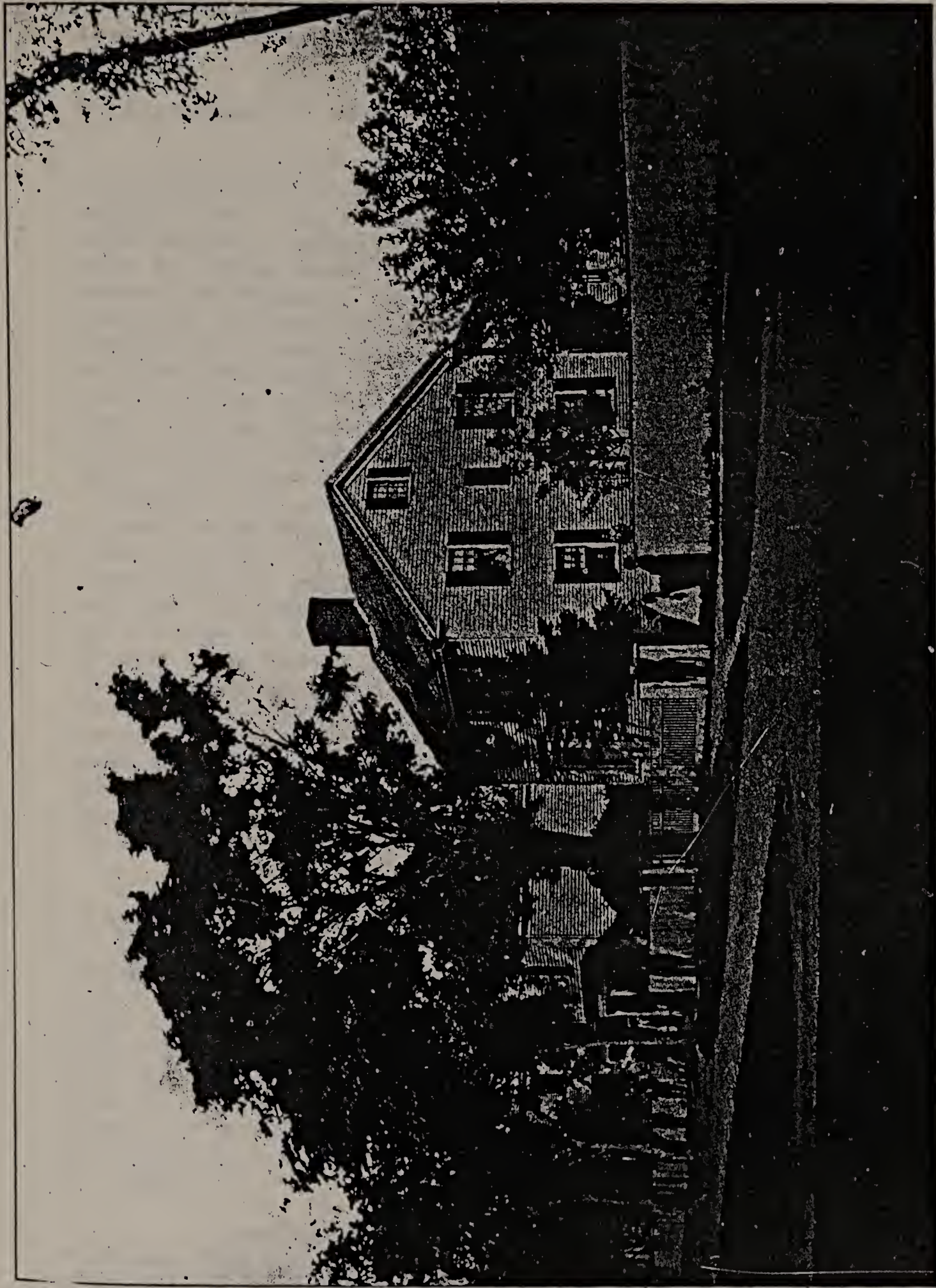


EPHRAIM BREED HOUSE




OVER 200 YEARS OLD

Located at Corner of South Street and Hobson Street.
Still standing, but has been remodeled to some extent

The above two illustrations loaned by Mrs. Howard K. Sanderson
They appeared in "*Lynn in The Revolution*," by Howard K. Sanderson



JOSEPH BREED HOMESTEAD, BREED SQUARE, LYNN, ERECTED DURING AMERICAN REVOLUTION


 HERE Joseph Breed and Eliza Walden were married Sept. 17, 1818, by Bishop Hedding of the Methodist Church and here their thirteen children were born.  Lady in foreground, between two men, Joseph Breed and Amos Allen Breed, is Mrs. Adelaide Breed Bayrd, youngest child of Joseph Breed and sole survivor of the family, now (1926) 83 years of age and living in Malden, Mass.  This house is also the birthplace of Frank A. Bayrd, President, Breed Family Association, 1925-1926.

(View taken in 1869)

The following letter addressed to the Secretary of the Association relates to a Breed family in Vermont.

My dear Miss Breed:

You ask me to write something for your June meeting. You certainly cannot expect anything great from an old woman of eighty five. In writing of the ancestry of our race, my mind runs back not only to Alens time, but back through the ages, clear back to Adams time. Darwin may have sprung from the Ape, the monkey or Baboon. He may have sprung from Mr. & Mrs. Bullfrog and some of their numerous family of tadpoles, I am not disputing him in the least, but the Breeds didn't! We sprang from Adam and Eve, the pair that God created in his own image, in the image and likeness of God created he them, male and female created he them, and he breathed into them the breath of life, a part of God himself, and they became 'living souls. They were human beings then, they have been all through the Centuries, they are human still. I used to think when I was a child that our family were all the Breeds there was, in the world. I only knew grandfather and grandmother by that name, they used to come to our house once a year. I was quite a girl when Baxter Breed of Ringe N. H. with his wife and two daughters came to our home to make a visit. it seemed just as strange to them as it did to us children to find other children of the same name. he had two sons and two daughters. He was fathers own cousin. His son George became a minister, he had a sister Jane that married a Mr. Ireland, and they went as missionaries. he used to pay verry liberally to support that mission, made himself and all his family life members of the sacrity and still kept on giving. Those were all the Breeds I ever knew. I learned when older of Breeds in Mass. and in New York State, but those were all the Breeds I ever saw besides our own family.

Was glad to learn that our common ancestor was a farmer, for the farmer feeds the world. without his labor none of the rest of the world could live. And that they were puritans, made pure through the blood of the crucified and risen One. My grandfather was a farmer, my father was a farmer, and my husband was a farmer when I married him. After grandfather died, and the estate was settled, uncle Gilbert fathers only brother, went to live with his sister Lucy Bissell. he was the unfortunate one of the family. when he was 4 or 5 years old he had what they called then spotted fever, it caused him to be stone deaf. he never married. of course he could talk at that age, but he understood you by the motion of the lips.

Grandmother came to live at fathers. there were brought with her the Old Chest, two rocking chairs, and the table she had when she went to housekeeping. After grandmother died, father gave my sister Lucy one of the chairs. She was always verry proud of it. the other he kept for himself. it was the one she always used. I

suppose it was sold at auction when things were sold. When I was married he gave me the table, I have it now. it must be one hundred and 25 years old, because their first child was born in March 1899. it is a drop leaf table, made of some kind of hard wood, dark colored, with spindle legs, carried lengthwise. I have told my daughter, granddaughter and great granddaughter, that I wished it to be always kept in the line of the family. I had two children, a boy and girl, Elmer and Zilpha. my boy died eight years ago. he left a wife but no children. my daughter married Geo. E. Wetmore, she has 5 children, Ethel Mary, who married Norman E. Collins. She has three, one boy and two girls, Orpha 14, Robert 13, and Luella nearly nine. Ethel teaches here in the grammar department. She was a teacher before she married. But teachers have become scarce since so many avenues of business have opened to women. She keeps house just the same, Each child doing their part. Her husband works in the fish hatchery right here. Estey Jacob Wetmore, Zilphas first son is married and has four children one son and three daughters. he lives in Fairhaven Mass. Luella Martha is a nurse in Lynn Mass. Kenneth Coburn Wetmore is to work in Daytona Beach Florida. Paul Breed Wetmore 15 is at home, attends High School. So you see I have thirteen descendants. I cannot express to you how much I would like to come to Lynn and attend your meeting in June, and meet you dear people look into your faces & clasp each one by the hand, but the infirmities of age are creeping upon me and my footsteps falter and my heart grows weak and faint. I have much to be thankful for, that my mind is still clear, so that I can do the office work, as it more than gives me a simple living and takes up my mind, as I live alone and have for over twenty one years. My daughter lives one mile from here, my granddaughter is my nearest neighbor, but there is Breed enough in me to want to have my own way! And be independent.

I am trying to get at least one member of our grandfathers family and they can interest the others.

Signed by Mary E. Breed Coburn.

Holden, Vt.
Nov. 23 - 1925

The following is a copy of a notice of sale of real estate which was published in a Lynn paper in 1824.

This has been brought to the attention of the Association by Mr. Henry F. Tapley.

RARE CHANCE!

Nahant BREED Farm For Sale.

Will be sold by Public Auction by order of Court on 7th day of the week, 20th third month, (March) next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The FARM, formerly the place of public recreation the easterly part of the Nahant peninsular where the late William Breed resided.

This valuable estate consists of about one hundred acres of fertile tillage and pasture Land, with a two story Dwelling-house, 62 by 36; a Barn 72 by 62, and other convenient Buildings thereon, and is the scite of the improvement lately made on Nahant. The Hotel is erected on land lately a part of the game farm, and it is understood that many gentlemen of taste and fortune contemplate erecting during the ensuing season, in the immediate vicinity, several elegant Cottages for their summer retreat from the dust, heat, and pestilence of the city. Another similar opportunity of acquiring a freehold in this region of health and happiness will not soon occur.

For further information, apply to JESSE RICE on the premises, or to DANIEL BREED, near Friends' meeting-house.

MIRIAM BREED, Adm'x.

Lynn, 2 mo, 20, 1824.

Extract from letter from George N. Breed
relative to the Breed Family in Holland.

Bruce, S.D., May 4, 1925

Miss Sarah Ellen Breed,
69 Newhall St., Lynn, Mass.

Dear Miss Breed:-

* * * * *

I received the mimeograph folder which you so kindly mailed me and found its pages very interesting. I was particularly interested in the letter from J. Howard Breed and what he said about our furnishing clues which might aid in locating the "foundation" of the Breed Family in Holland, and I am going to give you what I have just run across through a Hollander who came to this country some seventeen years ago.

This gentleman informs me that his nearest neighbors in Holland were a family who spelled their name "Breed" the same as we do. Wm. Breed lives on the old homestead. A brother of Wm., Peter Breed, resides at or near St. Maartensburg, N. H., Netherlands. Mr. Baaker, my informant, also stated that when his wife came over from Holland in 1909, she saw John Breed and family and that this John Breed now resides at Fairview, S. D., which is about one hundred miles south from my place. Mr. Baaker stated that there was quite a large family of Breeds in Holland and that they had long resided there. As soon as I can I shall endeavor to meet John Breed and get all the facts possible and then advise you. I talked with Mrs. Baaker and she stated that the Breeds she knew were a fine class of people. This may or may not amount to anything, but "I am telling the story as it was told to me."

* * * * * Can you get the lineage of Deacon John C. Breed of Jamestown, N. Y.?

Deacon John C. Breed was an uncle of my wife's mother, whose name was Anna B. Breed, and whose father's name was DeWitt Clinton Breed, brother of Deacon John C. Breed &c. &c.

* * * * * Most sincerely,

Geo. N. Breed.

BREED GENEALOGY

Published in The Essex Antiquarian - October, 1907

Compiled by Sidney Perley and printed in full with his permission

The following comments on this publication were made at the Annual Meeting of the Association by Susan L. Johnson.

Please note the changes from the currently received version.

1. The Lynn and Salem Quarterly Records give only three children to Allen¹ Bread. There may have been others who died young.

2. The second wife of Allen¹ was Elizabeth Knight the widow of William Knight and mother of five or six children, several of marriageable age.

3. Note that Allen²'s oldest child was Timothy, birth not recorded but mentioned in father's will.

4. Note also that John³, Captain John, son of John², married Mary Kertland and she survived him many years.

5. John³, son of Allen² went to Stonington, Conn. married Mercy Palmer, and became the founder of that branch of the family.

Almost all the descendants of Timothy³, Joseph³, and Allen³, settled in West Lynn while the descendants of Samuel³ are found in the Eastern section of the town, though there have been many intermarriages.

There is an English record of a marriage of Allen Bread and Elizabeth Wheeler at Pullohill, in 1630. The fact that Allen's daughter was named Elizabeth gives a certain plausibility to this but the identity is not sufficiently established to put it in the genealogy.

JOHN BREED², was a resident of Lynn. He married, first, Sara Hathorne 28:10:1663; and she died about Nov. 22, 1676. He married, second, Sarah Hart March 4, 1677-8; and died June 28, 1678. His wife Sarah survived him, their wedded life continuing only three months. His estate was appraised at £267, 9s.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 12 - I. John³, b. June 7 (Nov. 15?), 1664. See below (12).
- 13 - II. Sarah³, b. Dec. 28, 1667; m. John Hood of Lynn, husbandman, before 1728; and she was of Lynn, his widow, in 1735.
- 14 - III. William³, b. 18:3:1671; probably d. young.
- 15 - IV. Ephraim³, b. 16:10:1672; mariner; m. Martha G Glass; lived in Charlestown; had children; he d. before 1728; and she was his widow in 1744.
- 16 - V. Ebenezer³, b. April 15, 1676; master-marine; lived in Lynn, 1704; and settled in Charlestown; m. Hannah Carey Dec. 4, 1712; and had children.

Timothy Breed³, was a resident of Lynn. He married, first, Sarah Newhall March 3, 1679-80; and she was buried Nov. 27, 1693. He married, second, Sarah Bran Feb. 1693-4; and died before Jan. 2, 1717-8, when administration was granted upon his estate. His last wife survived him. His estate was valued at £346, 12s., 6d.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 17 - I. Joseph⁴, b. Oct. 18, 1681. See below (17).
- 18 - II. Timothy⁴, b. March 31, 1683; shipwright; lived in Boston; m. Eunice Souther, in Boston, June 24, 1708. They were living in Boston, 1738.
- 19 - III. Samuel⁴, b. July 1, 1686; probably d. before 1718.
- 20 - IV. Thomas⁴, b. Jan. 14, 1694-5; d. young.
- 21 - V. Sarah⁴ (twin), b. Aug. 14, 1696; m. Samuel Larabee of Lynn Jan. 14, 1717-8; and was living in 1738.
- 22 - VI. Mary⁴ (twin), b. Aug. 14, 1696; d. Aug. 28, 1696.
- 23 - VII. Thomas⁴, b. Spet. 21, 1698; husbandman; lived in Lynn; m. Miss Sarah Farr Oct. 25, 1726; and d. June 5, 1754; she d., his widow, June ___, 1769.
- 24 - VIII. Jonathan⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1699-1700. See below (24).

JOSEPH BREED³, born in Lynn about 1658. He was a coaster and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Sarah Farrington Sept. 27, 1683; and died Nov. 25, 1713, at the age of fifty-five. She survived him, and died, his widow, April 2, 1752, at the age of eighty-eight.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 25 - I. Mary⁴, b. July 4, 1684; m. Ralph Lindsey (pub. July 30, 1709); and was his wife in 1713.
- 26 - II. Janel¹, b. Oct. 19, 1687; m. Elisha Newhall Feb. 27, 1710-1; and was his wife in 1713.
- 27 - III. Sarah⁴, b. July 16, 1689; m. Andrew Mansfield Dec. 16, 1712.
- 28 - IV. Joseph⁴, b. "last of June", 1691. See below (28).
- 29 - V. Ruthe⁴, b. Sept. 13, 1693; d. young.
- 30 - VI. Elizabeth⁴, b. Oct. 6, 1695; m. Ebenezer Newhall (pub. Nov. 8, 1718).
- 31 - VII. Matthew⁴, b. Nov. 22, 1697; d. Jan. 25, 1697-8
- 32 - VIII. Matthew⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1698-9. See below (32).
- 33 - IX. Marcy⁴, b. July 20, 1701; m. Robert Potter Nov. 29, 1721.
- 34 - X. Mehitable⁴, b. Dec. 21, 1704; m. Jacob Eaton (pub. Oct. 29, 1727).
- 35.- XI. Allen⁴, b. March 16, 1706-7, See below (35)

ALLEN BREED³, born in Lynn 30:6:1660. He was a yeoman and wheelwright; and lived in Lynn. His grandfather, Allen Breed, conveyed by deed certain property to him, who "Hath disbursed money upon my estate, And manageth all my work for mee, done & pformed for mee," Dec. 13, 1689: He married Elizabeth Ballard, at Charlestown, May 22, 1684; and died in Lynn Dec. 27, 1730, at the age of seventy. She was his wife in 1730; "old widow Allen Breed" was buried 26:5:1743.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 36 - I. Nathaniel⁴, b. Aug. 24, 1685; lived in Boston; m. Sarah Davise March 31, 1709, in Boston; and had children.
- 37 - II. Elizabeth⁴, b. Jan. 24, 1687-8; m. Samuel Witt of Marlboro (pub. Dec. 2, 1716); and was his wife in 1730.
- 38 - III. John⁴, b. Oct. 10, 1689. See below (38).
- 39 - IV. Mary⁴, b. March 21, 1691-2; m. Daniel Newhall (pub. Nov. 20, 1713); and was his wife in 1730
- 40 - V. Rebecca⁴, b. Jan. 26, 1694-5; m. Ebenezer Witt of Marlboro (pub. Sept. 30, 1715); and was his wife in 1730.

- 41 - VI. Hepzabeth⁴, b. June 19, 1697; m. Edmund Lewis Jan. 8, 1723-4; and was his wife in 1730.
 42 - VII. Josiah⁴, b. Jan. 2, 1700-1; probably d. young.

11

SAMUEL BREED³, born in Lynn 25:7:1669. He was a husbandman and weaver, and lived in Lynn. He married Anna Hood Feb. 5, 1691-2; and she was his wife in 1745. His father devised his homestead to him. He died Feb. , 1755, being buried on the fifteenth of the month. His estate was appraised at £358, 8s., 4d.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 43 - I. Samuel⁴, b. Nov. 11, 1692. See below (43).
 44 - II. Amos⁴, b. July 20, 1694; was living in 1745, probably in Boston.
 45 - III. Jabez⁴, b. Jan. 26, 1695-6. See below (45)
 46 - IV. Abigail⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1698; d. before 1745.
 47 - V. Nathan⁴, b. Jan. 3, 1702-3. See below (47)
 48 - VI. Keziah⁴, b. Oct. 16, 1704; m. Samuel Newhall, jr., Dec. 8, 1724.
 49 - VII. Anna⁴, b. July 28, 1706; m. Ebenezer Hawkes of Marblehead (pub. April 11, 1725).
 50 - VIII. Ebenezer⁴, b. May 1, 1710. See below (50)
 51 - IX. Ruth⁴, b. March 10, 1711-2; m. Daniel Purinton of Salem, potter, March 1, 1736; and was living in 1745.
 52 - X. Benjamin⁴, b. July 4, 1715. See below (52)

12

CAPT. JOHN BREED³, born in Lynn June 7 (Nov. 15?) 1664. He was a husbandman; and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Mary Kertland April 28, 1686; and he died in Lynn Dec. 14, 1728, aged sixty-four. He went to Port Royal. His estate was valued at £2,037, 19s., 5d. In his will he gave thirty pounds to the First Church of Christ in Lynn for furnishing the Lord's table; and to his pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Hinchman, fifty pounds and his "colash". Captain Breed had brought up the wife of Rev. Mr. Hinchman from a child and treated her as such; and also other children. He also bequeathed a sum of money to the poor widows of the First parish of Lynn, to be distributed by the deacons of the First church, and to his nephew, John Breed, he gave his great bible. Probably no more elaborate funeral ever occurred in Lynn, according to the accounts on file in the probate office; and the allowance of the bills was objected to by the heirs. Mrs. Breed survived him; and was his widow in 1743.

Child, born in Lynn:-

- 53 - I. Sarah⁴, b. July 15, 1687; d. Jan. 28, 1687-8.

17

JOSEPH BREED⁴, born in Lynn Oct. 18, 1681. He lived in Marblehead, and was a cooper. He married Anna Rolls Dec. 1, 1709; and died in 1738. She was his wife in 1738.

Children, born in Marblehead:-

- 54 - I. Timothy⁵, bapt. Oct. 8, 1710.
 55 - II. Mary⁵, bapt. May 31, 1713; pub. to Benjamin Huchason June 22, 1735, but his father forbade the marriage two days later.
 56 - III. Joseph⁵, bapt. March 13, 1714-5; shipwright; lived in Charlestown, 1750, 1751.
 57 - IV. John⁵, bapt. Dec. 2, 1716.
 58 - V. Samuel⁵, bapt. Nov. 16, 1718; living in Boston, mariner, in 1750, 1751; m. Abigail Brown (pub. July 24, 1743).
 59 - VI. Amos⁵, bapt. Dec. 4, 1720; living in 1738.
 60 - VII. Elizabeth⁵, bapt. March 28, 1725.
 61 - IX. Anna⁵, bapt. Aug. 11, 1728; m. Mathew Lindsey, Dec. 1, 1747.

24

JONATHAN BREED⁴, born in Lynn Jan. 29, 1699-1700. He lived in Marblehead; and married Ruth Haynes (Hooper-church) June 1, 1725, in Marblehead. He died about 1730 and his widow married, secondly, William Mors of Marblehead Dec. 22, 1731. She was his wife in 1762.

Children, born in Marblehead:-

- 62 - I. Sarah⁵, bapt. Feb. 20, 1725-6; m. Timothy Goodwin May 18, 1753; and was living in 1762.
 63 - II. Ruth⁵, bapt. July 16, 1727; m. Ivory Witt Dec. 1, 1747, in Lynn; and was living in 1762.
 64 - III. Jonathan⁵, bapt. Aug. 31, 1729; lived in Marblehead; m. Elizabeth Doliber Nov. 22, 1759; he d., childless, before May 11, 1761, when administration was granted upon his estate, which was appraised at £407, 2s., 3 1/2d.; he had a fishing schooner named Breed; his wife survived him, and probably m. Capt. William Courtis Feb. 18, 1766.

JOSEPH BREED⁴, born in Lynn the "last of June," 1691. He was a coaster, and resided in Lynn. He married Miss Susannah Newhall of Lynn July 16, 1717; and they were living in Lynn in 1738.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 65 - I. Theophilus⁵, b. Aug. 2, 1719. See below (65)
- 66 - II. Ruth⁵, b. Sept. 31, 1721; m. John Stocker
March 17, 1742-3.
- 67 - III. Sarah⁵, b. Feb. 6, 1723-4.
- 68 - IV. Joseph⁵ (twin), b. Sept. 7, 1726; d. Sept.
27, 1726.
- 69 - V. Susanna⁵ (twin), b. Sept. 7, 1726; d. Aug. 4,
1740, aged thirteen.
- 70 - VI. Lydia⁵, b. Oct. 18, 1729; d. July 12, 1740,
aged ten.
- 71 - VII. Joseph⁵, b. Jan. 1, 1731-2. See below (71)
- 72 - VIII. Mary⁵, b. Jan. 6, 1733-4; m. Josiah Breed Dec.
18, 1755; and d. May 7, 1767, aged thirty-three.
- 73 - IX. Ephraim⁵, b. May 26, 1736. See below (73)

MATTHEW BREED⁴, born in Lynn Jan. 31, 1698-9. He was a cooper and coaster, and lived in Lynn. He married Mary Stocker Dec. 11, 1723, and died April 17, 1767, aged sixty-eight. His estate was valued at £243, 19s., 6d. She survived him.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 74 - I. Mary⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1724; m. Benjamin James
March 4, 1742; and was living in 1765.
- 75 - II. Sarah⁵, b. Aug. 23, 1726.
- 76 - III. Mehitabel⁵, b. March 12, 1728-9; m.
Samuel Hallowell Sept. 22, 1747; and d.
before 1765.
- 77 - IV. Hannah⁵, b. Jan. 18, 1730; m. Samuel Bacheller
March 6, 1755; and was living in 1765.
- 78 - V. Matthew⁵, b. Aug. 16, 1733; d. Sept. 8, 1733.
- 79 - VI. Ruth⁵, b. Aug. 1, 1734; m. Joseph Breed. (71)
Jan. 26, 1758.

ALLEN BREED⁴, born in Lynn March 16, 1706-7. He was at first a house carpenter, became a coaster and cooper, and subsequently returned to his trade of a housewright. He married Huldah Newhall June 2, 1728; and they were living in Lynn in 1765.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 80 - I. Joseph⁵, b. June 3, 1729; blacksmith; lived in Lynn, 1751, and in Marblehead, 1754-1774; m. Rebecca Merriam Nov. 1, 1750. He d. before April 4, 1774, when administration was granted upon his estate. She survived him.
- 81 - II. Love⁵, b. Aug. 16, 1731; m. Alen Newhall, March 29, 1750.
- 82 - III. Jerusha⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1733; m. Henry Batcheler April 4, 1758.
- 83 - IV. Huldah⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1736; m. Nehemiah Lindsey Dec. 30, 1755.
- 84 - V. Abigail⁵, b. Sept. 8, 1739; d. Sept. 16, 1740, aged one year.
- 85 - VI. Abigail⁵, b. Nov. 7, 1741; m. Richard Richards Dec. 2, 1761.
- 86 - VII. Allen⁵, b. April 19, 1744. See below (86)
- 87 - VIII. Hepsebah⁵, b. Dec. 15, 1746.
- 88 - IX. Eliphalet⁵, b. June 4, 1750; shipwright; lived in Lynn; m. Mary Johnson Dec. 10, 1772.
- 89 - X. Frederick⁵, b. Aug. 20, 1755. See below (89)

38

JOHN BREED⁴, born in Lynn Oct. 10, 1689. He was a yeoman and coaster, and lived in Lynn. He married Lydia Gott of Wenham Jan. 2, 1717-8, in Lynn; and died April 16, 1774, aged eight-four. She died, his widow, Aug. 1, 1789, aged ninety.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 90 - I. Allen⁵, b. Oct. 26, 1718; d. Aug. 23, 1757, aged thirty-eight.
- 91 - II. John⁵, b. Sept. 13, 1720; living in 1768; probably m. Jane Newhall June 13, 1743.
- 92 - III. Nathaniel⁵, b. July 22, 1728; living in 1768.
- 93 - IV. Josiah⁵, b. Dec. 16, 1731. See below (93)
- 94 - V. Deliverance⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1736; m. William Haskell of Marblehead Oct. 24, 1758.

43

SAMUEL BREED⁴, born in Lynn Nov. 11, 1692. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn, in that portion known as Nahant, being at the time of his purchase of Dr. John H. Burchstead, Dec. 18, 1718, the only inhabitant. He built a house where the Whitney hotel lately stood, and was an innholder in 1738 and 1739. He was small in stature, and was generally called "Governor Breed". He married Miss Deliverance Basset of Lynn Jan. 25, 1719-20; and died "at Nahant" May 14, 1768, aged seventy-five. His house became the property of his son Nehemiah. His estate was appraised at £747, 6s., 10d.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 95 - I. Anna⁵, b. March 20, 1726; m. James Purinton, cordwainer, Oct. 10, 1746; and was living in 1760.
- 96 - II. Sarah⁵, b. Sept. 29, 1729; living in 1760; m. Samuel Silsbe, shipwright, March 11, 1755.
- 97 - III. Huldah⁵, b. May 13, 1731; m. Ezra Breed (110) Aug. 29, 1757.
- 98 - IV. Nehemiah⁵, b. Sept. 19, 1736. See below (98)
- 99 - V. William⁵, b. March 22, 1738-9.

45

JABEZ BREED⁴, born in Lynn Jan. 26, 1695-6. He was a yeoman and housewright, and lived in Lynn. He married Desire Bassett (published Nov. 17, 1723); and she was his wife in 1774. He died in 1778, being "aged". His will, dated 13:8:1774, was proved Oct. 5, 1778. His estate was valued at £2,126, 0s., 2d.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 100 - I. Isaiah⁵, b. Oct. 25, 1724. See below (100)
- 101 - II. Nathan⁵, b. Oct. 7, 1726. See below (101)
- 102 - III. Amos⁵, b. Aug. 14, 1728. See below (102)
- 103 - IV. Mary⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1730; m. Joseph Hill of Kittery Jan. 12, 1749-50, in Lynn; and lived in Kittery and Berwick, Me. She was his wife in 1774.
- 104 - V. Abigail⁵, b. Aug. 29, 1732; m. Daniel Farrington Aug. 29, 1757.
- 105 - VI. Theodate⁵, b. Dec. 6, 1734; m. Pharoah Newhall April 24, 1764; and was living in 1774.
- 106 - VII. _____⁵, buried 27:5:1748.
- 107 - VIII. Deborah⁵, b. June 3, 1738; m. Samuel Alley July 16, 1758; and was living in 1774.

47

NATHAN BREED⁴, born in Lynn Jan. 3, 1702-3. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Mary Basset Oct. 28, 1728; and died Feb. 26, 1755; aged fifty-two. She survived him, and died, his widow, in Lynn, in 1793; her will, dated March 14, 1782, being proved Aug. 6, 1793. His estate was appraised at £7,481, 4s., 6d. (old tenor).

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 108 - I. Hannah⁵, b. July 20, 1729; d. Aug. 18, 1730
- 109 - II. Hannah⁵, b. May 30, 1731; m. John Mower of Lynn, husbandman, Nov. 11, 1754; and was living in 1796.

- 110 - III. Ezra⁵, b. March 16, 1733. See below (110)
- 111 - IV. Abigail⁵, b. March 13, 1735; m. Nehemiah Breed (98) Jan. 2, 1759.
- 112 - V. Zephaniah⁵, b. March 10, 1737. See below (112).
- 113 - VI. John⁵, b. May 8, 1739; d. July 1, 1740.
- 114 - VII. Daniel⁵, b. July 9, 1742; cordwainer and mariner; lived in Lynn; m. Miss Elizabeth Phillips of Boston Feb. 25, 1773; and probably d. before 1796.
- 115 - VIII. Alice⁵, b. Sept. 22, 1744; m. Ezra Newhall of Salem before 1782. She was his wife in 1796.
- 116 - IX. Anna⁵, b. Sept. 17, 1746; m. Ezra Burrill of Salem, cordwainer, Feb. 22, 1770; and was living in 1782. She d. before 1796.
- 117 - X. Mary⁵, b. Aug. 4, 1748; m. Phillip Sawyer of Newbury, cordwainer, April 22, 1773; and removed to Weare, N. H. in 1788.

50

EBENEZER BREED⁴, born in Lynn May 1, 1710. He was a housewright, and lived in Lynn. He married Rebecca Phillips of Boston; Nov. 29, 1737; and died Sept. 26, 1762, aged fifty-two. She survived him. His estate was valued at about £772.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 118 - I. Richard⁵, b. Sept. 11, 1738. See below (118)
- 119 - II. Amos⁵, b. Nov. 4, 1739. See below (119)
- 120 - III. Ebenezer⁵, b. May 1, 1741. See below (120)
- 121 - IV. Rebecca⁵, b. Dec. 29, 1742; probably m. Enoch Collins at Hampton Jan. 4, 1764.
- 122 - V. Samuel⁵, b. April 10, 1747. See below (122)
- 123 - VI. James⁵, b. April 19, 1749. See below (123)
- 124 - VII. Elizabeth⁵, b. March 19, 1751; m. Jedediah Purinton, cordwainer, April 27, 1773; and was living in 1817.
- 125 - VIII. William⁵, b. Feb. 20, 1753; lived in Lynn, cordwainer; and d. Oct. 28, 1817, probably unmarried.
- 126 - IX. Simeon⁵, b. Sept. 13, 1755. See below (126)
- 127 - X. Ruth⁵, b. about 1758; m. Micajah Alley of Lynn, cordwainer, April 29, 1778; and was living in 1818.

Ruth 51
52

BENJAMIN BREED⁴, born in Lynn July 4, 1715. He was a cordwainer and husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Ruth Allen of Mendon Nov. 27, 1747; and died 7:6mo.:

1798. She died in Lynn April 11, 1811, aged eighty-six years and six months.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 128 - I. Jabez⁵, b. Dec. 7, 1743. See below (128)
- 129 - II. Keziah⁵, b. Aug. 14, 1750; m. Abner Hood 11:6 mo:1783.
- 130 - III. Abraham⁵, b. April 8, 1752. See below (130)
- 131 - IV. Ruth⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1754; m. Matthew Hawkes of Philadelphia, cordwainer, 1:6 mo.:1774; d. Aug. 19, 1775.
- 132 - V. Nathan⁵, b. Feb. 19, 1756.
- 133 - VI. Benjamin⁵, b. Feb. 23, 1758. See below (133)
- 134 - VII. Anna⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1761; d. Nov. 14, 1763
- 135 - VIII. Ebenezer⁵, b. May 12, 1766. See the History of Lynn, edition of 1865, page 519.

4th Gen

65

5th Gen

THEOPHILUS BREED⁵, born in Lynn Aug. 2, 1719. He was a cordwainer, coaster and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married, first, Martha Newhall Dec. 10, 1745; and she died April 17, 1749, aged twenty-six. He married, second, Mary Newhall Dec. 12, 1751; and she was his wife in 1782. He conveyed all his estate to his sons, Joel and Joseph, in 1784; and died Nov. 17, 1811, aged ninety-two.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 136 - I. Lydia⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1746; m. Benjamin Johnson Jan. 27, 1774.
- 137 - II. Martha⁶, b. Jan. 17, 1748-9; m. Ebenezer Newhall Aug. 23, 1783; and she was his wife in 1820.
- 138 - III. Joel⁶, b. Jan. 28, 1755; yeoman; lived in Lynn; and d., probably unmarried; Jan. 12, 1825, aged nearly seventy.
- 139 - IV. Joseph⁶, b. April 30, 1763; yeoman; lived in Lynn; d. Aug. 4, 1816.

71

JOSEPH BREED⁵, born in Lynn Jan. 1, 1731-2. He lived in Lynn; and married Ruth Breed (79) Jan. 26, 1758.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 140 - I. Matthew⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1758. See below (140)
- 141 - II. Jonathan⁶, b. May 15, 1761; cordwainer and mariner; lived in Lynn.
- 142 - III. Ruth⁶, b. Feb. 24, 1763; d. Aug. 24, 1765.

593

EPHRAIM BREED, ESQ.⁵, born in Lynn May 26, 1736. He was a chairmaker and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He was called "esquire" in his later years, and was a town officer. He married Susannah Mansfield Nov. 22, 1762; and she died Sept. 22, 1806, at the age of seventy-one. He died April 4, 1812, aged seventy-five.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 143 - I. _____⁶, buried Nov. 3, 1763.
- 144 - II. _____⁶, buried Nov. 3, 1763.
- 145 - III. Abigail⁶, b. Nov. 28, 1765; probably m. Thomas Chever, jr., May 15, 1797 (6?)
- 146 - IV. Joseph⁶, bapt. June 5, 1768; d. young; buried Aug. 29, 1769.
- 147 - V. Susanna⁶, b. May 8, 1768; probably m. William Newhall Nov. 9, 1793.
- 148 - VI. Mary⁶, b. May 6, 1770; probably m. Daniel Rust Witt Nov. 18, 1792.
- 149 - VII. Joseph⁶, b. Dec. 18, 1771. See below (149)
- 150 - VIII. Sarah⁶, b. July 19, 1773; probably m. John Massey Feb. 19, 1795.

ALLEN BREED⁵, born in Lynn April 19, 1744. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Abigail Lindsey March 4, 1766; and they probably removed about 1777 to Merrimack, N. H., where they were living in 1780.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 151 - I. Nehemiah⁶, b. March 24, 1767; m. Abigail Blaney of Chelsea June 13, 1793.
- 152 - II. Allen⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1773. See below (152)
- 153 - III. Love⁶, b. Jan. 11, 1775; m. Miles Shorey Aug. 26, 1797.

COL. FREDERICK BREED⁵, born in Lynn Aug. 20, 1755. He was a cordwainer by trade; and was called "gentleman" and "esquire". He married, first, Hephzibah Cox May 25, 1775; and she was his wife in 1778. He married, second, Sarah Mansfield April 13, 1780; and she died of consumption Aug. 23, 1803; aged fifty-five. He married, third, Mary Richardson of Lynnfield (published Dec. 9, 1804); and died June 17, 1820, at the age of sixty-four. She died, his widow, Oct. 19, 1820, aged sixty-two.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 154 - I. Betsey⁶, b. March 16, 1778; m. Jonathan C. Hill before 1816.
- 155 - II. Joseph⁶, b. Jan. 19, 1781; living in 1816.
- 156 - III. Frederick⁶, b. July 1, 1782; living in 1816.
- 157 - IV. William⁶, b. March 26, 1784; living in 1816.
- 158 - V. Mary⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1785; d. of bilious fever, Oct. 9, 1803, aged seventeen.
- 159 - VI. Sally⁶, b. June 28, 1787; m. James Burrill Jan. 5, 1806.
- 160 - VII. Allen⁶, b. March 6, 1789; living 1816.

93

JOSIAH BREED⁵, born in Lynn Dec. 16, 1731. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married, first, Mary Breed Dec. 18, 1755; and she died May 7, 1767, aged thirty-three. He married, second, Hannah Batchelder June 30, 1768; and died Dec. 12, 1790, aged fifty-eight. His wife Hannah survived him, and was distracted in her mind from the time of his death to her own decease, which occurred Aug. 16, 1805, at the age of seventy-six.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 161 - I. Mehitable⁶, b. Jan. 8, 1757; m. Theophilus Bachelder Nov. 18, (28?) 1791 (2?); and d. before 1806.
- 162 - II. Allen⁶, b. July 14, 1759; housewright; probably lived in Peckersfield, N. H., in 1791; was living in 1806.
- 163 - III. Nathaniel⁶ (twin), b. Aug. 31, 1761; d. between 1792 and 1806.
- 164 - IV. Charles⁶ (twin), b. Aug. 31, 1761. See below (164).
- 165 - V. Joseph⁶, b. March 29, 1764. See below (165)
- 166 - VI. Mary⁶, b. April 29, 1772; m. Elijah Downing April 7, 1799.

98

NEHEMIAH BREED⁵, born in Lynn Sept. 19, 1736. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Abigail Breed (111) Jan. 2, 1759; and died March 23, 1809, aged seventy-two. She died at Nahant, being buried Sept. 2, 1763.

Child, born in Lynn:-

- 167 - I. William⁶, b. Sept. 21, 1759. See below (167)

ISAIAH BREED⁵, born in Lynn Oct. 25, 1724. He was at first a cordwainer, and subsequently a yeoman. He married Miss Hannah Estes April 12, 1748; and she died in Lynn 30:7:1808, aged eighty-eight years, ten months and one day. He died in Lynn 13:4:1809, aged eighty-four.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 168 - I. Desire⁶, b. Feb. 16, 1748-9; was "Desire Breed" in 1801.
- 169 - II. Lois⁶, b. July 10, 1750; m. James Alley of Lynn, cordwainer, April 25, 1769; and was living in 1801.
- 170 - III. Hannah⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1751; d. unmarried, 14:1:1835, in Lynn.
- 171 - IV. Eunice⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1753; m. Benjamin Chase, from Swansea, cordwainer, Nov. 17, 1773; and was living in 1801.
- 172 - V. Jabez⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1755. See below (172).
- 173 - VI. Mary⁶, b. July 18, 1757; m. Richard Holder, late of Nantucket, cordwainer, 14:4:1784; and was living in 1801.
- 174 - VII. Moses⁶, b. Nov. 23, 1758; killed with a cart 13:11:1769.
- 175 - VIII. Ebenezer⁶, b. May 12, 1763; d. Sept. 13, 1763.

NATHAN BREED⁵, born in Lynn Oct. 7, 1726. He was a cordwainer and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married, first, Keziah Buxton of Danvers Oct. 3, 1754; and she was his wife in 1765. He married, second, Sarah Alley Oct. 27, 1774; and she was his wife in 1797. He died in 1803; his will, dated 24:7:1797, being proved Oct. 10, 1803.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 176 - I. James⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1754; d. young (?).
- 177 - II. Abigail⁶, b. June 20, 1757; was "Abigail Breed" in 1797.
- 178 - III. James⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1759, See below (178)
- 179 - IV. Keziah⁶, b. April 10, 1761; d. young.
- 180 - V. Buxton⁶, b. May 7, 1763.
- 181 - VI. Keziah⁶, b. 1:12 mo:1765; m. Rufus Newhall of Lynn, cordwainer, 26:12:1787; and was living in 1797.
- 182 - VII. Elizabeth⁶, youngest daughter; m. Nehemiah Silsbe of Lynn, cordwainer, 18:3:1795.

AMOS BREED⁵, born in Lynn Aug. 14, 1728. He was a mariner and fisherman, and lived in Lynn. He married Ruth Newhall Oct. 1, 1754; and she was his wife in 1771 being deceased in 1798. He died in Lynn 5: 5:1776.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 183 - I. Amos⁶, b. Aug. 31, 1755; d. in 1775.
- 184 - II. Elizabeth⁶, b. June 7, 1758; probably m. Zachariah Attwell July 16, 1778.
- 185 - III. Aaron⁶, b. March 7, 1761. See below (185)
- 186 - IV. Benjamin Newhall⁶, b. June 11, 1763. See below (186)
- 187 - V. Theophilus⁶, b. Aug. 11, 1765. See below (187)
- 188 - VI. James⁶, b. July 15, 1768. See below (188)
- 189 - VII. Mary⁶, b. Jan. 16, 1771; m. Ezra Allen of Lynn March 19, 1789.

110

EZRA BREED⁵, born in Lynn March 16, 1733. He was a cordwainer and yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Huldah Breed (97) Aug. 29, 1757; and she died Oct. 5, 1817, aged eighty-six. He died Aug. 23, 1821, aged eighty-eight.

Children; born in Lynn:-

- 190 - I. Eleanor⁶, b. July 4, 1758; d. ____; 2 mo; 1793
- 191 - II. Nathan⁶, b. Oct. 13, 1760; yeoman and cordwainer; lived in Lynn; wife Mary, 1823; d. in Lynn Dec. 30, 1823; aged sixty-three, probably childless; devised his house, barn, etc., to his nephew William E. Breed; and bequeathed one thousand dollars to the Preparative Meeting of Friends, the income to be used for the support of the poor friends of the Meeting of Friends in Lynn.
- 192 - III. Sarah⁶, b. July 10, 1762; m. Samuel Johnson of Newbury 11:4 mo:1783; and d. 9:2 mo:1798.
- 193 - IV. Samuel⁶, b. May 22, 1764; d. June 13, 1775.
- 194 - V. Alice⁶, b. May 12, 1766; d. 3:8 mo:1819.
- 195 - VI. William⁶, b. May 13, 1768. See below (195)

112

ZEPHANIAH BREED⁵, born in Lynn March 10, 1737. He was a saddler and yeoman and lived in Lynn until 1776, when he removed to Weare, N. H., settling at the "Centre", where he kept a tavern. He married, first, Miss Ruth Phillips April 27, 1762; and she was his wife in 1777. He married, second, Abigail ____;

and she was his wife in 1792; he died in the summer of 1792; his will being proved Aug. 20, 1792.

Children:-

- 196 - I. Abigail Philips⁶, b. Jan. 21, 1763, in Lynn; m. Edmund Johnson of Deering, N. H., yeoman, in 1791.
- 197 - II. Mary⁶, b. in 1764; m. Edmund Gove of Weare, yeoman, before 1792.
- 198 - III. Elizabeth⁶, living in 1796.
- 199 - IV. Daniel⁶, b. April 9, 1769; lived in Weare and Unity, N. H.: housewright; m. first, Mary Chase in 1794; she d. in 1796; m. second, Abigail Hodgdon in 1799; she d. in 1802; m. third, Mary Austin of Rochester, N. H.; she d. in 1820; m. fourth, Betsy Peaslee in 1824; he d. in 1852; she d. April 10, 1884; he had eight children.
- 200 - V. Zephaniah⁶, b. in 1771; yeoman; lived in Weare, in 1796.
- 201 - VI. Cornelia⁶, b. Feb. 18, 1774; m. Enoch Page of Weare, yeoman, before 1796.
- 202 - VII. Jonathan⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1776; m. Lydia Johnson of Unity N. H.; and d. Dec. 22, 1859. They had four children.

RICHARD BREED⁵, born in Lynn Sept. 11, 1738. He was a housewright, and lived in Lynn. He married Anna _____, in or before 1767; and died June 28, 1789, at the age of fifty. She died, his widow, in Lynn, Nov. 9, 1822, aged seventy-eight. She was born 25:12:1742-3.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 203 - I. Rebecca⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1767; d. Dec. 4, 1788.
- 204 - II. Anna⁶, b. Sept. 17, 1771; d. Sept. 23, 1790.
- 205 - III. Amey⁶, b. Feb. 13, 1774; under guardianship; d., unmarried, Feb. 3, 1834, aged nearly sixty.
- 206 - IV. Sarah⁶, b. July 30, 1776; m. Samuel Silsbe, jr., 19:11:1794; and was living in 1823.
- 207 - V. Richard⁶, b. Aug. 3, 1778; lived in Lynn; m. Comfort _____ before 1808.
- 208 - VI. Judith⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1781; d. Oct. 2, 1800, aged nearly nineteen.
- 209 - VII. Alice⁶, b. 10:17:1784; m. Jonathan Corner of Lynn (from Kensington, N. H.) 18:2:1807.

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AMOS BREED⁵, born in Lynn Nov. 4, 1739. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn, being a Quaker. He married Miss Ruth Estes April 30, 1766; and she died March 1, 1787. He died Aug. 19, 1821, aged eighty-one.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 210 - I. William⁶, b. Feb. 3, 1767; d. Feb. 17, 1767.
- 211 - II. Deborah⁶, b. April 24, 1768; d. April 12, 1772.
- 212 - III. Amos⁶, b. Aug. 19, 1771; cordwainer; lived in Lynn; and d. of dysentery, Aug. 26, 1848, aged seventy-seven.
- 213 - IV. Walter⁶, b. April 1, 1774; d. April 28, 1774.
- 214 - V. Deborah⁶, b. Nov. 23, 1775; d. unmarried 2:6 mo:1801.
- 215 - VI. Ruth⁶, b. July 30, 1778; d. June 22, 1793.
- 216 - VII. Hannah⁶, b. Feb. 16, 1781; m. Ebenezer Burrill, jr., March 27, 1809, and was living in 1834.
- 217 - VIII. Rebecca⁶, b. June 17, 1784; unmarried in 1834.

EBENEZER BREED⁵, born in Lynn May 1, 1741. He lived in Weare, N. H.; and married, first, Lydia Basset Sept. 3 1763; and, second, Mary Green.

Children:-

- 218 - I. Ebenezer⁶, b. April 17, 1764; m. Martha Peaslee of Newton, N. H.; and d. in 1848.
- 219 - II. Enoch⁶, b. Jan. 23, 1766; cordwainer; lived in Lynn with an uncle until 1780, when he returned to his father in Weare; m. first, Martha Mower Oct. 15, 1794; and, second, Lydia Frye of Bolton.
- 220 - III. Stephen⁶, b. May 8, 1768, m. Rhoda Chase; and d. in 1827.
- 221 - IV. Content⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1769; m. Daniel Gove.
- 222 - V. Lydia⁶, b. April 12, 1776; m. William Breed (195) of Lynn.
- 223 - VI. Rebecca⁶, b. Nov. 26, 1777; m. Josiah Gove.
- 224 - VII. Isaiah⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1779; m. Sally Gove; farmer; and d. March 17, 1849.
- 225 - VIII. Ruth⁶, b. May 26, 1782; m. Isaac Bassett of Lynn 21:4:1802.
- 226 - IX. William⁶, b. June 8, 1784; m. Sally Dixy of Salem.
- 227 - X. Mary⁶, b. July 3, 1786; m. Ezekiel Estes of Lynn 23:10:1805.
- 228 - XI. Micajah⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1788; lived in Weare Hamilton and Unity; m. Ruth Gove in 1811.

- 229 - XII. Anna⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1791; m. Elisha Parker of Lynn.
 230 - XIII. Phebe⁶, b. April 6, 1793; m. Abner Jones; lived in Great Falls and Lynn; she d. in 1856.
 231 - XIV. Samuel D.⁶, b. June 12, 1795; m. Elizabeth H. Maddock; lived in Philadelphia, Pa.

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SAMUEL BREED⁵, born in Lynn April 10, 1747. He lived in Lynn; and married Miss Theodate Puritun April 13, 1771. He died Jan. 21, 1821; and she died Sept. 14, 1836.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 232 - I. Charlotte⁶, b. 8:3 mo:1772; d. 13:3:1772.
 233 - II. Charlotte⁶, b. April 4, 1773; m. Gamaliel Wallis Oliver of Salem Oct. 28, 1807.
 234 - III. Anna⁶, b. July 16, 1775; m. Jonathan Boyce of Danvers, cordwainer, 26:10:1796.
 235 - IV. Samuel⁶, b. Nov. 18, 1778; lived in Lynn; m. Susanna Morrill of Falmouth, Me., 20:1:1813; d. Oct. 22, 1826, aged forty-seven.
 236 - V. Ebenezer⁶, b. March 18, 1786; d. March 2, 1831.
 237 - VI. Delia⁶, b. April 20, 1789; m. John Newhall, jr., 26:11:1817.

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JAMES BREED⁵, born in Lynn April 19, 1749. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Lynn, being a Quaker. He married Miss Rebecca Basset 21:4:1775; and died Jan. 1, 1810. She survived him, and died, his widow, Oct. 30, 1829, aged seventy-five.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 238 - I. Eunice⁶, b. Jan. 26, 1774; m. Joseph Fuller of Lynn, cordwainer, 18:3:1795.
 239 - II. Rebecca⁶, b. Nov. 12, 1777; d. unmarried, April 6, 1837, aged fifty-nine.
 240 - III. James⁶, b. 3:25:1780; d. March 28, 1795; aged fifteen.
 241 - IV. Hannah⁶, b. June 16, 1782; d. March 6, 1790.
 242 - V. William Bassett⁶, b. Sept. 11, 1791; lived in Lynn; m. Miss Urania Chase of Somerset 15:6:1814; and d. June 21, 1833, leaving children.

SIMEON BREED⁵, born in Lynn Sept. 13, 1755. He lived in Lynn, being a heelmaker, and married Lois Gould Dec. 22, 1783. He died March 21, 1829; and she died, of palsy, Nov. 6, 1845, at the age of eighty-seven.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 243 - I. Lydia⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1784.
- 244 - II. Asa⁶, b. Oct. 14, 1786; d. Aug. 13, 1813.
- 245 - III. Simeon⁶, b. Nov. 19, 1788; d. Sept. 21, 1790.
- 246 - IV. Anna⁶, b. Sept. 9, 1790.
- 247 - V. Simeon⁶, b. Nov. 9, 1792; d. Aug. 26, 1813.
- 248 - VI. Abigail⁶, b. June 27, 1794; d. Aug. 15, 1794.
- 249 - VII. Abigail Farrington⁶, b. April 11, 1797.
- 250 - VIII. Benjamin Alley⁶, b. Feb. 22, 1799; d. Sept. 9, 1813.
- 251 - IX. Richard⁶, b. May 18, 1800; d. Nov. 3, 1803.

JABEZ BREED⁵, born in Lynn Dec. 7, 1748. He was a cordwainer and husbandman, and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Mary Bassett 19:4:1775; and she was his wife in 1791. He died Oct. 13, 1814, aged sixty-five.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 252 - I. Bassett⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1775; m. Nancy Nichols April 26, 1807.
- 253 - II. Ruth⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1780.
- 254 - III. Asa⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1783; lived in Lynn; m. Betsey Nichols (pub. May 7, 1809); she d. May 19, 1830, aged forty-one; and he d. Oct. 27, 1841, aged fifty-eight.
- 255 - IV. Content⁶, b. April 15, 1785.
- 256 - V. Francis⁶, b. Jan. 7, 1789.

ABRAHAM BREED⁵, born in Lynn April 8, 1752. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Sarah Bassett in or before 1783; and died Nov. 26, 1831. She survived him about a month, and died Dec. 30, 1831.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 257 - I. Joseph Bassett⁶, b. Sept. 30, 1783; m. Miss Mary Johnson 23:9:1807; and d. of consumption, Oct. 17, 1844, aged sixty-one.
- 258 - II. Eunice⁶, b. May 22, 1788.
- 259 - III. Anna⁶, b. Feb. 6, 1794; m. Francis Johnson 23:7:1817.
- 260 - IV. Sarah⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1798; m. John B. Chase Dec. 10, 1815.

BENJAMIN BREED⁵, born in Lynn Feb. 23, 1758. He lived in Lynn, and married Abigail Alley Jan. 17, 1788; and she died 15:9:1840. He died July 2, 1843.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 261 - I. Deborah⁶, b. May 6, 1788.
- 262 - II. Ebenezer⁶, b. Dec. 27, 1789; d. Jan. 15, 1790.
- 263 - III. Ruth⁶, b. Feb. 9, 1791.
- 264 - IV. George P.⁶, b. Dec. 13, 1792; d. Feb. 26, 1796.
- 265 - V. Lydia⁶, b. Jan. 26, 1795; m. Asa Skelton of Burlington 25:9:1816.
- 266 - VI. Lucinda⁶, b. Feb. 21, 1797; d. Nov. 23, 1814.
- 267 - VII. Benjamin⁶, b. March 24, 1799.
- 268 - VIII. Enos Alley⁶, b. Aug. 25, 1800. He m. Lucy B. Pope, who d. Feb. 14, 1840, aged thirty-five; lived in Lynn; cordwainer; d. of bowel complaint and fever Aug. 30, 1848, aged forty-seven.
- 269 - IX. Kezia Hood⁶, b. Nov. 21, 1804; m. Amos Walden Nov. 28, 1827.
- 270 - X. Harriet⁶, b. Dec. 27, 1806.
- 271 - XI. Amos Alley⁶, b. Sept. 6, 1809; d. 15:9:1840, on the day his mother died.

End of 5th gen

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MATTHEW BREED⁶, born in Lynn Oct. 27, 1758. He lived in Lynn; and married Miss Sarah Farrington Nov. 7, 1782. She died Feb. 13, 1829; and he died July 29, 1832, aged seventy-three.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 272 - I. Salley⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1783.
- 273 - II. Joseph⁷, b. June 19, 1785; shoemaker; d. of consumption, May 15, 1844.
- 274 - III. Matthew⁷, b. Oct. 13, 1786.
- 275 - IV. Ruth⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1788.
- 276 - V. Polley⁷, b. March 15, 1790.
- 277 - VI. Nathaniel⁷, b. Feb. 28, 1792.
- 278 - VII. Ephraim⁷, b. June 17, 1794.
- 279 - VIII. Jonathan⁷, b. April 8, 1796.
- 280 - IX. Susanna⁷, b. Nov. 24, 1798.
- 281 - X. John⁷, b. May 27, 1800.

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JOSEPH BREED⁶, born in Lynn Dec. 18, 1771. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Mary (Polly) Sweetser Nov. 17, 1794; and died Sept. 30, 1834, at the age of sixty-two. She survived him.

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Children, born in Lynn:-

- 282 - I. Joseph⁷, b. March 28, 1795; cordwainer; and lived in Lynn in 1834.
 283 - II. Polly⁷, b. Aug. 20, 1797.
 284 - III. Susanna⁷, b. Oct. 21, 1799.
 285 - IV. Lydia⁷, b. Sept. 16, 1802.
 286 - V. Abigail⁷, b. Nov. 23, 1804.
 287 - VI. Hannah⁷, b. Aug. 22, 1807.
 288 - VII. Ephraim⁷, b. March 1, 1810; d. Jan. 1, 1811.
 289 - VIII. Sally⁷, b. Nov. 29, 1811.
 290 - IX. Lucy Heading⁷, b. Sept. 10, 1815; m. Josiah B. Stiles May 6, 1842.
 291 - X. Nancy⁷, b. March 5, 1818.

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ALLEN BREED⁶, born in Lynn Feb. 7, 1773. He married Priscilla Southwick (published in Danvers July 2, 1796.)

Child, born in Lynn:-

- 292 - I. Allen Blaney⁷, bapt. July 9, 1797.

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CHARLES BREED⁶, born in Lynn Aug. 31, 1761. He lived in Lynn, and married Tamer Chever Nov. 1, 1789. He died Feb. 14, 1809.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 293 - I. Mary⁷, b. Aug. 25, 1790; d. of dysentery, Sept. 23, 1795, aged five.
 294 - II. Lydia⁷, b. Aug. 6, 1792.
 295 - III. Daniel Chever⁷, b. Aug. 17, 1794.
 296 - IV. Nathaniel⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1796.

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JOSEPH BREED⁶, born in Lynn March 29, 1764. He was a blacksmith alias yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married (when of Peckersfield, N. H.). Mary Haskell of Lynn Jan. 19, 1789; and died Dec. 26, 1806, aged forty-two. She died, his widow, Feb. 2, 1817.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 297 - I. John⁷, b. Nov. 24, 1789; laborer; lived in Lynn; pauper; d., of consumption, April 9, 1846, aged fifty-six.
 298 - II. Josiah⁷, b. March 27, 1791; m. Jane Cragg of Lynn (pub. Sept. 19, 1819); and lived in Lynn.

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- 299 - III. Deliverance⁷, b. July 13, 1793; m. Joseph Skinner Feb. 13, 1812.
 300 - IV. Haskel⁷, b. Jan. 2, 1796; d. April 20, 1796, aged three months.
 301 - V. Haskel⁷, living in 1805.

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WILLIAM BREED⁶, born in Lynn Sept. 21, 1759. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Hannah Bassett 22:9:1784; and she was his wife in 1796. He ("formerly resident at Nahant") died May 7, 1819, aged fifty-nine.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 302 - I. Nehemiah⁷, b. Oct. 14, 1785; lived in Lynn; m. Miss Miriam Alley 15:4:1812.
 303 - II. Daniel⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1788; m. Abigail Newhall 18:10:1820.
 304 - III. Nabby⁷, b. Sept. 1, 1792; d. Aug. 26, 1809.

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JABEZ BREED⁶, born in Lynn Jan. 24, 1755. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn, being a Quaker. He married Miss Lydia Mower April 15, 1778; and died 2:7 mo:1780. His estate was appraised at £199, 4s., 6d. She survived him, and married, secondly, John Pratt of Lynn, cordwainer, 19:3:1783.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 305 - I. Moses⁷, b. 19:10:1778; cordwainer; lived in Lynn, 1797.
 306 - II. Jabez⁷, b. 15:8:1780; posthumous; living in 1809.

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JAMES BREED⁶, born in Lynn Feb. 1, 1759. He was a cordwainer, and subsequently a tallow chandler; and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Hannah Alley 22:9:1784; and she died July 13, 1802. He died, of Dropsy, Sept. 18, 1848, aged eighty-nine.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 307 - I. Sarah⁷, b. July 6, 1785; m. John Mower of Lynn 14:9:1803.
 308 - II. Isaiah⁷, b. Oct. 21, 1786; lived in Lynn; state senator; shoe-manufacturer; m. first, Mary Blake of Amherst, N. H., 22:11:1809; and, second, Sally P. Moore; and d. May 23, 1859.

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- 309 - III. Kezia⁷, b. April 21, 1788; m. Daniel Carter Jan. 5, 1806.
- 310 - IV. Lydia⁷, b. May 29, 1789; m. Daniel Smith 18:12:1811.
- 311 - V. Content⁷, b. Feb. 13, 1792; d. unmarried, Feb. 5, 1841, aged nearly forty-nine.
- 312 - VI. Nathan⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1794.
- 313 - VII. Hannah⁷, b. Nov. 8, 1795; d. June 26, 1796.
- 314 - VIII. Hannah⁷, b. April 14, 1797; m. Jonathan Buffum, jr., of Salem 15:5:1816.
- 315 - IX. James⁷, b. May 17, 1799; d. Sept. 8, 1825, aged "thirty-five".
- 316 - X. Huldah⁷ (twin), b. Dec. 18, 1800; d. Sept. 7, 1801.
- 317 - XI. Mary⁷ (twin), b. Dec. 18, 1800; d. Sept. 10, 1801.

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AARON BREED⁶, born in Lynn March 7, 1761. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married, first, Sarah Attwell Oct. 2, 1781; and she died Dec. 26, 1804. He married, second, Mrs. Mary Filebrown, at Groton, Nov. 10, 1805; and he died, of apoplexy, in Lynn, Dec. 23, 1817, aged fifty-six. His wife Mary survived him, and died, his widow, April 30, 1841, aged sixty-five.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 318 - I. Anna⁷, b. July 18, 1782; d. Oct. 2, 1782.
- 319 - II. Anna⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1784.
- 320 - III. Ruth⁷, b. Aug. 10, 1786.
- 321 - IV. Sally⁷, b. Oct. 18, 1788.
- 322 - V. Aaron⁷, b. Jan. 9, 1791.
- 323 - VI. Lydia⁷, b. July 18, 1792; d. of lung fever, Dec. 15, 1800, aged eight.
- 324 - VII. Warner⁷, b. July 27, 1794.
- 325 - VIII. Harriet⁷, b. May 22, 1796; d. May 5, 1803.
- 326 - IX. Nabby Burrill⁷, b. July 28, 1798.
- 327 - X. Fullerton⁷, b. Aug. 16, 1799; d. Aug. 29, 1814.
- 328 - XI. Isaac⁷, b. July 27, 1801; d. of scarlet fever, Jan. 15, 1802.
- 329 - XII. Isaac⁷, b. Oct. 27, 1802; d. Sept. 1, 1803.
- 330 - XIII. Isaac⁷, b. _____; d. Jan. 15, 1808.
- 331 - XIV. Horace Anson⁷, b. Nov. 19, 1806.
- 332 - XV. James Edwin⁷, b. Oct. 16, 1808.
- 333 - XVI. Harriet Almira⁷, b. Sept. 22, 1810; d. Aug. 31, 1834.
- 334 - XVII. Hermione⁷, b. March 18, 1812; m. George Hood.
- 335 - XVIII. Lydia Maria⁷, b. Feb. 22, 1816; m. John C. Abbott Aug. 11, 1836.

BENJAMIN NEWHALL BREED⁶, born in Lynn June 11, 1763. He was a carman, and lived in Lynn. He married (when he was of New Haven) Ann Parrott Oct. 14, 1787; and died Feb. 16, 1847, aged eighty-three. She was his wife in 1802.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 336 - I. Amos⁷, b. June 18, 1789.
- 337 - II. ⁷, b. Jan. 30, 1791.
- 338 - III. Sukey⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1792.
- 339 - IV. Lydia Husey⁷, b. Sept. 23 (28?), 1794;
m. John Mansfield, 3d. Sept. 21, 1815.
- 340 - V. Newhall⁷, b. July 23 (28?), 1796; d. Oct. 8, 1797.
- 341 - VI. Rebecca⁷, b. March 4, 1798.
- 342 - VII. Ira⁷, b. April 11, 1800; m. Elizabeth Lombard Aug. 12, 1829; and she d. Dec. 14, 1832.
- 343 - VIII. Anna⁷, b. May 15, 1802; d. Oct. 30, 1841, aged thirty-nine.

THEOPHILUS BREED⁶, born in Lynn Aug. 11, 1765. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married Theodate Purinton of Kensington, N. H., March 27, 1793.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 344 - I. Lavina Burt⁷, b. Nov. 27, 1794; m. Jacob Huntington of Henniker, N. H., 21:10:1829.
- 345 - II. Eliza Ann⁷, b. Dec. 3, 1796.
- 346 - III. Theophilus Newhall⁷, b. May 2, 1805; m. Sylvina Neal May 19, 1833.

JAMES EREED⁶, born in Lynn July 15, 1768. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married Miss Phebe Nichols of Berwick 19:9:1798; and they were living in 1825.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 347 - I. Stephen⁷, b. Aug. 24, 1799; d. April 11, 1800
- 348 - II. Phebe Nichols⁷, b. Sept. 11, 1802; d. Dec. 6, 1825, aged twenty-three.
- 349 - III. Mary Ellen⁷, b. Sept. 13, 1804; d. of brain fever, Jan. 30, 1847, aged forty-two.
- 350 - IV. Stephen Nichols⁷, b. Oct. 12, 1806; m. Elizabeth Breed Dec. 11, 1828.
- 351 - V. Hannah Collins⁷, b. Dec. 1, 1808; d. Aug. 10, 1827.
- 352 - VI. James Albert⁷, b. 22:4:1811.

WILLIAM BREED⁶, born in Lynn May 13, 1768. He was a yeoman and cordwainer, and lived in Lynn. He married, first, Lydia Breed (222) in or before 1797; and she died Dec. 1, 1799. He married, second, Lydia before 1806; and she was his wife in 1814. He died Dec. 31, 1846, aged seventy-eight.

Children, born in Lynn:-

- 353 - I. Ebenezer⁷, b. Nov. 13, 1797; d. Sept. 16, 1812.
- 354 - II. Mary Elizabeth⁷, b. Feb. 23, 1806; m. Charles Merritt of Lynn March 11, 1828.
- 355 - III. William Ebenezer⁷, b. March 20, 1814; m. Abigail Eastman Oct. 5, 1837.

1875
1876

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Dwight Payson Breed, Ph. D.

Dr. Dwight Payson Breed, pastor emeritus of the Summerdale Congregational Church of Chicago and a former vice-president of the Breed Family Association, died at his home on October 7, 1925, at the age of seventy-four years.

He was heartily interested in all the lineage of the Breed Family and was very active and helpful in the formation of the Association five years ago. An autobiographic sketch of his life was given in the last volume of the Breed Family Mimeograph, a life that always stood for noble ideals.

A memorial service was held at the church on Sunday, October 11th, in charge of Dr. J. R. Nichols, the Superintendent of the Chicago Congregational Missionary and Extension Society. Dr. Nichols took as the basis of his eulogy, "And Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him."

Sarah Capen Breed Gibbs

Mrs. Sarah Gibbs was born in Euxsport, Maine, the daughter of William J. Breed and Mary Smith Breed. Her father was a minister and her early years were spent in many places, as he had parishes in many cities. She attended school at the Maplewood Institute in Pittsfield, and also Wheaton Seminary at Norton, Mass., but did not graduate from either as she followed a special line of study.

After her father's death, Mrs. Gibbs' mother bought a home in Taunton, Mass., and here she was married to Frank E. Gibbs of New Orleans on September 18, 1872. She had three children, Mary Elizabeth, Frank Edwin, Jr., and Laura who died when a child.

She was a member of the Trinitarian Congregational Church of Taunton and was for many years very active in its work. She was the founder and first regent of the Lydia Cobb Chapter, D.A.R. and gave a great part of her time to its work.

She was also a member of various organizations, charitable, literary, civic, and was ever ready and keen to help in any good cause. She has been an invalid for the past three years, but she never lost her interest in everything that was doing in the city and kept in touch with world events through her constant reading.

She died on February 24, 1925.

Lydia Adelaide Breed:

Lydia Adelaide Breed⁸, the fifth child of James Albert⁷ and Lydia Webb Breed, was born in Lynn, June 2, 1845.

Her ancestral line was Allen¹, Allen², Samuel³, Jebez⁴, Amos⁵, James⁶, James Albert⁷, Lydia Adelaide⁸.

She was a graduate of the Lynn High School in the class of 1863.

She began her career as a public school teacher in Scituate, Mass., in 1869. After a single term in the District School there she returned to Lynn in the fall of 1869 and accepted a position in the Red Rock School.

Following a brief service in this school she was transferred to the Ingalls Grammar School where she taught until, owing to failing eyesight, she resigned her position in 1909.

Two of her vacations were spent in European travel.

She was public spirited, and was among the early voters when women were first granted the right of the franchise in the election of members of the School Board.

She was a communicant of St. Stephens Episcopal Church, and an Honorary member of the Outlook Club of this city.

Her service as a teacher was marked by thoroughness and success.

She was ambitious for the advancement of her scholars, and their tributes during her long sickness of ten years evidenced their love and appreciation.

She "entered into her rest" December 12, 1925.

Montgomery C. Breed

On September 30, 1925, Montgomery C. Breed died at his home in Embarras, Wisconsin, in his seventy-seventh year.

He was a son of Dr. and Mrs, John Everett Breed, formerly of New York State. He was born at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson County, and when but a few years of age his parents moved to Wisconsin. There were in Dr. Breed's family five sons and one daughter:-

Edward E. Breed - deceased

Montgomery C. Breed "

George M. Breed . "

Frederick S. Breed

Arthur Breed

Mary K. Breed.

Mr. Breed was always proud of his Puritan ancestry and a loyal member of the Breed Family Association.

He was a cousin of Dr. Dwight P. Breed and died one week later and in almost the same way.

WILLIAM BASSET

William Basset was born in Lynn, Mass., on Sept. 30, 1839, and died in that city on March 14, 1925. He was of the seventh generation from the William Basset who, with others, left England to escape the persecutions of Charles II. The first William Basset settled on what is now Nahant Street in Lynn, in 1640, and part of that original tract was lived upon by the subject of this sketch at the time of his death. During all these years, the family has been active in civic affairs. He was the youngest child of William and Mary (Boyce) Basset, and the grandson of Isaac and Ruth (Breed) Basset. In early life Mr. Basset was with the First National Bank in Lynn, and afterwards became a member of the Boston Banking firm of Brewster, Basset & Co. He later did business in this line by himself. On May, 13, 1863, he was married to Lydia A. Buffum, the daughter of James N. Buffum, at one time the Mayor of Lynn. Two children, William and Ruth, survive, together with several grandchildren.

In many ways William Basset was a unique character. He was enthusiastic, positive, and very set in his views. Although he was inclined to be independent and radical in some of his opinions, at other times he was singularly conservative. This independence of action could be traced back through the centuries to those of his forbears who suffered for expressing ideas, unapproved by those in authority. He was profoundly attached to his ancestors, and delighted to recount incidents in their lives.

New Members elected since May, 1925

Guy E. Moulton	Choate School	Wallingford, Conn.
Mrs. Guy E. Moulton		Wallingford, Conn.
Irving Breed	Brookfield	Mass.
Mrs. Irving Breed	Brookfield	Mass.
Roy L. Moulton	Brookfield	Mass.
David Edson Breed	Newtonville	Mass.
Mrs. George N. Breed	Bruce	So. Dakota
Electus D. Litchfield	36 East 41st. St.,	New York City.
Miss Gertrude L. Washburn	18 Green St.,	Somerville, Mass.
Miss Irma A. Twisden	257 Lynnfield St.,	Lynn, Mass.

Necrology - - - Pax Vobiscum

Miss Lydia A. Breed	Lynn,	Mass.
Mrs. Sarah Capen Gibbs	Taunton	Mass.
Rev. Dwight Payson Breed	Chicago	Ill.
Mrs. Richard P. Burr	Concord	California
Montgomery C. Breed	Embarras	Wisconsin

Total membership 285

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